



ANNUAL REPORT

BTCS S.A.

FOR THE PERIOD

From January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025

Warsaw, May 26, 2026

The BTCS S.A. report for 2025 was prepared in accordance with current legal regulations, in particular based on the Rules of the Alternative Trading System and Appendix No. 3 to the ATS Rules, "Current and Periodic Information Disclosed in the Alternative Trading System on the NewConnect Market."



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1. Letter from the Management Board

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2025 was a period of fundamental transformation for BTCS S.A., marking one of the most significant moments in the Company's history. During the period under review, we concluded our previous business model based on electronics trading and transitioned to implementing a new, scalable strategy in the area of blockchain technology and active digital asset management.

The first half of 2025 was transitional in nature—the Company was still operating based on its historical business model while simultaneously preparing to implement the new strategy. Key strategic decisions were made in the middle of the year, and their implementation took place in the third quarter of 2025.

During this period, we finalized the sale of the organized part of the business related to our previous trading activities, thereby concluding the Company's operations as an electronics wholesaler. At the same time, we began the intensive implementation of the new strategy and the building of the operational foundations for our activities in the blockchain technology sector.

BTCS S.A.'s new business model is based on the concept of a Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO), underpinned by the "Active Treasury" strategy. Under this approach, the Company actively manages its digital assets by participating in validation processes on blockchain networks and generating revenue in the form of rewards (yield).

The effects of the transformation are particularly evident in **the Company's balance sheet structure**. As of December 31, 2025, total assets exceeded **PLN 74 million**, representing a year-over-year **increase of over 2,285%**. Long-term investments have become a key asset category, comprising a digital asset vault valued at over PLN 73 million, which forms the basis for the further operational development of BTCS S.A.

Concurrently, the Company successfully secured financing to implement its new strategy, including funds from the issuance of Series F shares and debt financing, which enabled dynamic scaling of operations and the establishment of a position within the global Web3 ecosystem.

The second half of 2025 already reflects the Company's full operation under the new business model. The fourth quarter was the first period in which BTCS S.A.'s operations were entirely based on the new strategy, and the results achieved confirmed its operational effectiveness.

In this context, it should be emphasized that the financial results for 2025 require appropriate interpretation. The first half of the year covers the winding down of historical operations, while the second half already reflects the Company's operations under the new model. Of particular significance is the achievement of a positive net result in the second half of 2025, which confirms the new strategy's ability to generate value for Shareholders.

In the Management Board's assessment, under the current business model, the balance sheet, asset structure, and ability to generate cash flow are of key importance for evaluating the Company's situation, rather than the historical income statement based on the previous business model.

The strategic goal of BTCS S.A. is to build a leading, publicly traded technology company in Europe in the blockchain infrastructure segment. The Company acts as an infrastructure operator for

Web3 technology, offering investors exposure that goes beyond passive participation in the digital asset market through the active generation of operating revenue.

The year 2025 was a period of laying the foundations for further development. The fourth quarter confirmed the completion of the transformation phase and the Company's entry into the operational implementation phase of the new strategy, while ensuring stable financing and a defined business model. In the fourth quarter of 2025 alone, the Company achieved a positive net result, and in the period from July 1 to December 31, 2025, net profit amounted to PLN 1.4 million, confirming the profitability of the DATCO model, even though the result for the entire year 2025 was PLN -2.4 million.

The effectiveness of our model, our growth momentum, and our potential for further development are illustrated by several figures and data points, which I am pleased to present. More comprehensive and detailed information on the results can be found in this report.

Key facts (Q4 2025 / H2 2025 – new DATCO model):

- profitability ratio of validation rewards: 26.91%*
- net profit: Q4 2025 – PLN 110,600; H1 2025 – PLN 1.4 million; 2025 – (-) PLN 2.40 million;
- Bitcoin holdings as of December 31, 2025: 137.74221 BTC (PLN 43.4 million), with additional exposure in the form of ecosystem tokens (CORE, ZIG) and USDC positions; total value of the digital asset portfolio: PLN 73.86 million;
- BTC accumulation during the period September 16, 2025 – December 31, 2025: from 115 BTC (received from BIOINFO COR-PORATION under the Master Agreement) to 137.74 BTC, i.e., an increase of approx. 20% in less than 4 months, achieved through direct purchases and premiums from issuing fully cash-collateralized PUT options on BTC as part of the cooperation with QCP Trading Pte. Ltd.;
- equity as of December 31, 2025: PLN 28.43 million (an increase of 970.63% year-over-year); total assets: PLN 74.17 million (an increase of 2,285% year-over-year);
- institutional infrastructure: established cooperation with renowned international partners in the areas of custody (BitGo Trust Company), derivatives (QCP Trading), and network validation for CoreDAO and ZIGChain (15 million ZIG tokens delegated);
- strategic investor capitalization: issuance of Series F shares in a total amount of approximately PLN 26.9 million, subscribed by 6 qualified investors; after the balance sheet date – expansion of presence in capital markets through a dual listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (January 16, 2026, ticker 36C.F).

*) as of December 31, 2025

BTCS S.A. entered 2026 as a fully operational technology company with a scalable business model, significant assets, and access to financing, creating a solid foundation for further growth.

Thank you for your trust, and we invite you to continue following the Company's progress in implementing its strategy to build a leading DATCO in Europe.

Sincerely,

Marlena Lipińska, President of the Management Board of BTCS S.A.

2. 's Selected Financial Data

Selected financial data	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
	PLN		EUR	
Equity	28,427,127.33	2,655,181.19	6,725,608.00	621,385.72
Share capital	19,216,599.50	8,000,000.00	4,546,478.22	1,872,220.92
Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	45,746,559.73	454,823.48	10,823,233.19	106,441.25
Long-term liabilities	43,442,643.66	16,954.04	10,278,146.94	3,967.71
Current liabilities	1,814,512.03	434,140.18	429,297.57	101,600.79
Total assets	74,173,687.06	3,110,004.67	17,548,841.19	727,826.98
Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current receivables	164,143.07	218,131.38	38,834.80	51,048.77
Cash and other monetary assets	147,286.69	44,128.18	34,846.73	10,327.21

Selected financial data	period from Jan. 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024	period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024
	PLN		EUR	
Net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials	1,509,689.70	4,376,390.34	356,008.51	1,016,229.04
Gain (loss) on sales	-1,261,861.63	-92,349.54	-297,566.77	-21,444.22
Depreciation	16,406.82	32,813.64	3,868.99	7,619.56
Operating income (loss)	5,642,139.28	-327,734.87	1,330,504.95	-76,102.37

Gross profit (loss)	-2,395,385.95	-235,982.92	-564,869.58	-54,796.92
Net profit (loss)	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98	-564,869.58	-61,008.24
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,444,376.77	-232,928.68	340,606.70	-54,087.70
Net cash flows from investing activities	-84,035,310.14	277,248.94	-19,816,844.35	64,379.18
Net cash flows from financing activities	82,694,091.88	-22,146.69	19,500,564.04	-5,142.62
Total net cash flows	103,158.51	22,173.57	24,326.39	5,148.86
Number of shares	38,433,199	16,000,000		
Earnings (loss) per common share	-0.06	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Book value per share	0.74	0.17	0.18	0.04

Exchange rate conversions	2025	2024
Euro exchange rate as of the balance sheet date	4.2267	4.2730
Average euro exchange rate for the period from January 1 to December 31	4.2406	4.3065

3. Selected financial data of the issuer's subsidiaries not included in the consolidation

Not applicable

4. Annual Financial Report

4.1. Introduction to the financial statements

- BTCS S.A.**, hereinafter referred to as the Company, operating since 2011, was entered in the National Court Register under KRS number 0000390734, District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register. The Company's registered office is located at Plac Powstańców Warszawy 2, 00-030 Warsaw.

The primary scope of the Company's business activities is:

- Other service activities related to computing infrastructure, data processing, website management (hosting), and related activities (PKD 63.10.D)

REGON: 301792620

Tax ID (NIP): 972-12-32-691

- The duration of the company is unlimited.

3. The Company's fiscal year is the calendar year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. The books of account are closed as of the date ending the fiscal year. The fiscal year consists of interim reporting periods, which are consecutive calendar months.
4. The financial statements were prepared for the period **from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.**
5. The financial statements were prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.
6. In 2025, the Company began transforming its business model, moving away from commercial activities in the electronics sector toward activities related to blockchain technology and active digital asset management (Digital Asset Treasury Company – DATCO).
7. In connection with the implementation of the new business model, long-term investments comprising digital assets constitute a significant portion of the Company's assets.
8. The accounting records of BTCS S.A. (formerly Vakomtek S.A.) have been maintained at a new accounting office since August 21, 2025, namely: Rachkart Beata Kamińska, 62 Hubala-Dobrzańskiego St., 05-082 Stare Babice.
- 9. Accounting principles adopted:**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles applicable in the Republic of Poland, as set forth in the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994, and the implementing regulations issued thereunder.

The Company reviewed and updated its accounting policies regarding the classification, recording, measurement, and presentation of digital assets (crypto-assets) in connection with the commencement of operations in the digital asset sector and the recommendations presented during the audit of the financial statements by the independent auditor. The changes were of a clarifying and presentational nature and were applied to these financial statements prepared for the fiscal year 2025. As a result of the changes introduced, the report for the first quarter of 2026 will be adjusted accordingly.

The entity prepares the income statement in a comparative format. The entity uses the indirect method to prepare the statement of cash flows. Cost accounting is maintained on a nature-of-expense basis.

The comparative data refer to the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. Net

income consists of:

- net sales,
- income from other operating activities,
- net income from financing activities,
- mandatory adjustments to net income. Cost accounting is maintained on a nature-of-expense basis.

The entity uses the indirect method to prepare the cash flow statement.

If the conditions specified in Article 64(1) of the Accounting Act, in conjunction with Article 45(3), are met, the entity prepares a statement of changes in equity.

In the financial statements, the entity presents economic events in accordance with their economic substance, using the following measurement methods:

1. Intangible Assets and Property, Plant, and Equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment are measured at acquisition cost or production cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated based on the annual depreciation schedule. Assets with a value not exceeding PLN 10,000 are recorded on the balance sheet and are written off in full at the time of acceptance for use.

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on depreciation rates set forth in the Act of February 15, 1992, on Corporate Income Tax (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2000, No. 54, item 654, as amended; § 16a–16m).

The Company depreciates fixed assets used under lease agreements proportionally over the term of the agreement.

2. Long-term investments (digital assets)

The Company defines digital assets (cryptoassets) as virtual currencies, including in particular blockchain network tokens and other digital assets held by the Company.

Due to the nature of the Company's operations and the adopted digital asset management model, which involves maintaining a strategic portfolio of assets over the long term, cryptoassets are classified as long-term investments.

Cryptoassets are initially recognized at cost or fair value as of the date of receipt.

Rewards received for participating in blockchain network validation processes are recognized as other operating income.

As of the balance sheet date, cryptoassets are measured at fair value determined based on market quotes from active trading platforms. Fair value is determined based on market rates published by reputable market data aggregation platforms and active cryptoasset trading platforms, in particular CoinMarketCap, CoinGecko, and active cryptocurrency exchanges.

Effects of revaluation:

- an increase in value above the initial value is recognized in revaluation reserve,
- a decrease in value below the acquisition cost is recognized in financial expenses,
- reversals of prior write-downs are recognized in financial income.

The exchange of one cryptoasset for another does not result in the recognition of a financial result at the time of the exchange.

3. Inventories

Inventories are reported on the balance sheet at net value, i.e., net of impairment losses. Inventories are measured at cost.

If inventory has lost its useful characteristics or utility, the cost is subject to write-downs to the amount of the net realizable value. The Company has adopted the FIFO ("first in, first out") method for determining the value of inventory issued.

4. Receivables

Long-term receivables, short-term receivables, and claims are reported at the amount due, net of impairment losses.

Value adjustments were made based on an analysis of the aging structure of receivable balances, taking into account the degree of risk associated with a given receivable.

5. Foreign currency valuation methods

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the accounting records as of the date of their execution, at the exchange rate:

- the rate actually applied on that date, resulting from the nature of the transaction—in the case of the sale or purchase of currencies and the payment of receivables or liabilities,
- the average exchange rate announced for the given currency by the National Bank of Poland on the day preceding that date—in the case of other transactions, as well as in the case of payment of receivables or liabilities, if it is not appropriate to apply the exchange rate actually used, as referred to above.

The Company has adopted the principle of determining the value of cash outflows denominated in foreign currencies using the FIFO method ("first in, first out").

At least as of the balance sheet date, the following items denominated in foreign currencies are valued:

- assets (excluding equity interests in subsidiaries valued using the equity method) and liabilities—at the average exchange rate in effect on that date, as announced for the given currency by the National Bank of Poland,
- cash held by entities engaged in the purchase and sale of foreign currencies—at the exchange rate at which it was purchased, but not exceeding the average exchange rate announced for that currency by the National Bank of Poland as of the valuation date.

6. Provisions and accrued expenses

The Company establishes provisions for certain or probable losses and for costs not yet incurred but attributable to the fiscal year (in accordance with the matching principle).

The Company recognizes a deferred income tax provision in the amount of income tax expected to be payable in the future due to the existence of taxable temporary differences, i.e., differences that will increase the income tax base in the future.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets in the amount expected to be deductible from income tax in the future due to negative temporary differences, which will reduce the income tax base in the future, and deductible tax losses, determined in accordance with the principle of prudence.

The amount of deferred income tax liabilities and assets is determined using the income tax rates in effect in the year the tax liability arises.

4.2. Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet - Assets

	Content	As of 12/31/2025	As of December 31, 2024
A.	Non-current assets	73,856,257.30	198,852.28
I.	Intangible assets	0.00	31,309.32
	1. Costs of completed development work		
	2. Goodwill		
	3. Other intangible assets		31,309.32
	4. Advances for intangible assets		
II.	Property, plant, and equipment	0.00	31,293.59
	1. Fixed assets	0.00	31,293.59
	a) land (including perpetual usufruct rights to land)		
	b) buildings, premises, rights to premises, and civil engineering and water infrastructure facilities		
	c) technical equipment and machinery		15,125.00
	d) means of transport		16,168.59
	e) other fixed assets		
	2. Fixed assets under construction		
	3. Advances for fixed assets under construction		
III.	Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00
	1. From related entities		
	2. From other entities in which the entity has an equity interest		
	3. From other entities		
IV.	Long-term investments	73,856,257.30	0.00
	1. Real estate		
	2. Intangible assets		

3. Long-term financial assets	0.00	0.00
a) in related entities	0.00	0.00
- shares		
- other securities		
- loans granted		
- other long-term financial assets		
b) in other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	0.00	0.00
- shares		
- other securities		
- loans granted		
- other long-term financial assets		
c) in other entities	0.00	0.00
- shares		
- other securities		
- loans granted		
- other long-term financial assets		
4. Other long-term investments	73,856,257.30	
V Long-term prepaid expenses	0.00	136,249.37
1. Deferred income tax assets		136,249.37
2. Other accruals		
B. Current assets	317,429.76	2,911,152.39
I. Inventory	0.00	2,565,144.80
1. Materials		
2. Semi-finished goods and work in progress		
3. Finished goods		
4. Merchandise		1,246,658.05
5. Prepayments for goods and services		1,318,486.75
II. Current receivables	164,143.07	218,131.38
1. Receivables from related parties	0.00	0.00
a) trade receivables, with a repayment period of:	0.00	0.00
- up to 12 months		
- over 12 months		
b) other		
2. Receivables from other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	0.00	0.00
a) trade receivables, with a repayment period of:	0.00	0.00
- up to 12 months		
- over 12 months		
b) other		
3. Receivables from other entities	164,143.07	218,131.38
a) trade receivables, with a repayment period of:	0.00	218,016.38
- up to 12 months		218,016.38
- over 12 months		
b) for taxes, subsidies, customs duties, social security and health insurance, and other public law obligations	100,217.10	115.00
c) other	63,925.97	
d) legal proceedings		
III. Short-term investments	147,286.69	117,202.66

1. Short-term financial assets	147,286.69	117,202.66
a) in related entities	0.00	0.00
- shares		
- other securities		
- loans granted		
- other short-term financial assets		
b) in other entities	0.00	73,074.48
- shares		
- other securities		
- loans granted		73,074.48
- other short-term financial assets		
c) cash and other monetary assets	147,286.69	44,128.18
- cash on hand and in bank accounts	147,286.69	42,385.28
- other cash		1,742.90
- other monetary assets		
2. Other short-term investments		
IV. Short-term prepaid expenses	6,000.00	10,673.55
C. Contributions due to share capital (fund)		
D. Treasury shares		
Total assets	74,173,687.06	3,110,004.67

Balance Sheet - Liabilities

	Content	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
A. Equity		28,427,127.33	2,655,181.19
I. Share capital		19,216,599.50	8,000,000.00
II. Reserve capital (fund), including:		15,515,391.25	
	- surplus of the sale price (issue price) over the par value of shares	15,515,391.25	
III. Revaluation reserve, including:		1,435,341.34	0.00
	- from fair value revaluation	1,435,341.34	
IV. Other reserve capital (funds)			
	- including those established in accordance with the company's articles of association		
	- for treasury shares		
V. Retained earnings (losses)		-5,344,818.81	-5,082,086.83
VI. Net profit (loss)		-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98
VII. Deductions from net profit during the fiscal year (negative amount)			
B. Liabilities and provisions for liabilities		45,746,559.73	454,823.48
I. Provisions for liabilities		0.00	3,729.26
	1. Deferred income tax provision		3,729.26
	2. Provision for pension and similar benefits	0.00	0.00
	- long-term		
	- short-term		
	3. Other provisions	0.00	0.00
	- long-term		
	- short-term		

II.	Long-term liabilities	43,442,643.66	16,954.04
	1. To related entities		
	2. To other entities in which the entity has an equity interest		
	3. To other entities	43,442,643.66	16,954.04
	a) loans and advances		
	b) from the issuance of debt securities		
	c) other financial liabilities	43,442,643.66	16,954.04
	d) promissory note liabilities		
	e) other		
III.	Current liabilities	1,814,512.03	434,140.18
	1. Liabilities to related parties	0.00	0.00
	a) trade payables, with a maturity of:	0.00	0.00
	- up to 12 months		
	- over 12 months		
	b) other		
	2. Liabilities to other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	0.00	0.00
	a) trade payables, with a maturity of:	0.00	0.00
	- up to 12 months		
	- over 12 months		
	b) other		
	3. Liabilities to other entities	1,814,512.03	434,140.18
	a) loans and borrowings		6.63
	b) from the issuance of debt securities		
	c) other financial liabilities	1,538,500.99	
	d) trade payables, with a maturity of:	16,873.10	262,873.42
	- up to 12 months	16,873.10	262,873.42
	- over 12 months		
	e) advances received for goods and services		
	f) promissory note liabilities		
	g) for taxes, customs duties, social security and health insurance, and other public law obligations	57.69	153,136.84
	h) for wages and salaries		18,123.29
	i) other	259,080.25	
	4. Special funds		
IV.	Accruals and deferrals	489,404.04	0.00
	1. Negative goodwill		
	2. Other accruals	489,404.04	0.00
	- long-term		
	- short-term	489,404.04	
	Total liabilities	74,173,687.06	3,110,004.67

4.3. Income and Expense Statement

Income Statement (comparative version)

	item	for the period 01/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	for the period 01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
A.	Net sales revenue and equivalent items, including:	1,509,689.70	4,376,390.34
	- from related entities		
I.	Net revenue from product sales	178,200.00	
II.	Change in inventory of products (increase – positive value, decrease – negative value)		
III.	Cost of manufacturing products for the entity's own use		
IV.	Net revenue from the sale of goods and materials	1,331,489.70	4,376,390.34
B.	Operating expenses	2,771,551.33	4,468,739.88
I.	Depreciation	16,406.82	32,813.64
II.	Consumption of materials and energy	33,970.99	58,307.95
III.	External services	978,901.56	806,251.20
IV.	Taxes and fees, including:	13,895.95	14,357.83
	- excise tax		
V.	Salaries	126,017.69	252,862.22
VI.	Social security and other benefits, including:	26,804.50	42,535.59
	- pension	12,774.02	
VII.	Other costs by type	134,828.50	48,816.15
VIII.	Value of goods and materials sold	1,440,725.32	3,212,795.30
C.	Profit (loss) on sales (A-B)	-1,261,861.63	-92,349.54
D.	Other operating income	8,982,958.58	24,486.21
I.	Gain on disposal of non-financial fixed assets		
II.	Grants		
III.	Revaluation of non-financial assets		
IV.	Other operating income	8,982,958.58	24,486.21
E.	Other operating expenses	2,078,957.67	259,871.54
I.	Loss on disposal of non-financial fixed assets		
II.	Revaluation of non-financial assets		258,236.80
III.	Other operating expenses	2,078,957.67	1,634.74
F.	Operating income (loss) (C+D-E)	5,642,139.28	-327,734.87
G.	Financial income	12,614,133.68	100,858.09
I.	Dividends and shares in profits, including:		
	a) from related entities, including:		
	- in which the entity has an equity interest		
	b) from other entities, including:		
	- in which the entity has an equity interest		
II.	Interest, including:	44,867.17	7,765.62
	- from related entities		
III.	Gain on disposal of financial assets, including:		
	- in related entities		

IV.	Revaluation of long-term assets	12,386,472.93	
V.	Other	182,793.58	93,092.47
H.	Financial expenses	20,651,658.91	9,106.14
I.	Interest, including:	492,489.41	9,106.14
	- for related entities		
II.	Loss on disposal of financial assets, including:		
	- in related entities		
III.	Revaluation of financial assets	20,159,169.50	
IV.	Other		
I.	Gross profit (loss) (F+G-H)	-2,395,385.95	-235,982.92
J.	Income tax		26,749.06
K.	Other mandatory reductions in profit (increases in loss)		
L.	Net profit (loss) (I-J-K)	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98

4.4. Statement of Changes in Equity ()

Statement of Changes in Equity

	item	for the period 01/01/2025 - December 31, 2025	for the period 01/01/2024 - December 31, 2024
I.	Equity (fund) at the beginning of the period (BO)	2,655,181.19	2,917,913.17
	- change in accounting principles (policies)		
	- corrections of errors		
I.a.	Equity (fund) at the beginning of the period (BO) after adjustments	2,655,181.19	2,917,913.17
1.	Share capital (capital fund) at the beginning of the period	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
1.1.	Changes in share capital (fund)	11,216,599.50	0.00
	a) increase (due to)	11,216,599.50	0.00
	- issuance of shares	11,216,599.50	
	- allocation of a portion of the reserve capital		
	- allocation of retained earnings		
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- redemption of shares		
1.2.	Share capital (fund) at the end of the period	19,216,599.50	8,000,000.00
2.	Reserve capital (fund) at the beginning of the period	0.00	0.00
2.1.	Changes in reserve capital (fund)	15,515,391.25	0.00
	a) increase due to	15,515,391.25	0.00
	- issuance of shares above par value	15,515,391.25	
	- from profit distribution (statutory)		
	- from profit distribution (exceeding the statutory minimum amount)		
	- transfer of revaluation reserve		
	b) decrease due to	0.00	0.00
	- coverage of loss		

	- allocated for dividend payment		
2.2.	Balance of the reserve capital (fund) at the end of the period	15,515,391.25	0.00
3.	Revaluation reserve at the beginning of the period – changes in accounting principles (policies)	0.00	0.00
3.1.	Changes in revaluation reserve	1,435,341.34	0.00
	a) increase (due to)	2,533,655.12	0.00
	- revaluation of held cryptoassets to fair value	2,533,655.12	
	b) decrease (due to)	1,098,313.78	0.00
	- disposal of fixed assets		
	- revaluation of held crypto assets to fair value 1,098,313.78	1,098,313.78	
3.2.	Revaluation reserve at the end of the period	1,435,341.34	0.00
4.	Other reserve capital (funds) at the beginning of the period	0.00	0.00
4.1.	Changes in other reserve capital (funds)	0.00	0.00
	a) increase (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- allocation of profit		
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
4.2.	Other reserve capital (funds) at the end of the period	0.00	0.00
5.	Retained earnings (losses) at the beginning of the period	-5,344,818.81	-5,082,086.83
5.1.	Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	0.00	1,487,914.62
	- a change in the adopted accounting principles (policies)		
	- corrections of errors		
5.2.	Retained earnings at the beginning of the period, after adjustments	0.00	1,487,914.62
	a) increase (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- distribution of retained earnings		
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- transfer to supplementary capital		
	- transfer to reserve capital		
5.3.	Retained earnings at the end of the period	0.00	1,487,914.62
5.4.	Loss carried forward at the beginning of the period	5,344,818.81	6,570,001.45
	- change in accounting principles (policies)		
	- corrections of errors		
5.5.	Losses from prior years at the beginning of the period, after adjustments	5,344,818.81	6,570,001.45
	a) increase (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- transfer of losses from prior years to offset	0.00	0.00
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- covered from retained earnings		
	- covered by reserve capital		
5.6.	Losses from prior years at the end of the period	5,344,818.81	6,570,001.45
5.7.	Retained earnings (losses) at the end of the period	-5,344,818.81	-5,082,086.83
6.	Net income	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98
	a) net profit		
	b) net loss	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98

	c) write-offs from profit		
II.	Equity at the end of the period (BZ)	28,427,127.33	2,655,181.19
III.	Equity (fund), after taking into account the proposed distribution of profit (coverage of loss)	28,427,127.33	2,655,181.19

4.5.

Cash Flow Statement (indirect method)

No.	Description	for the period 01/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	for the period 01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
I.	Net income (loss)	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98
II.	Total adjustments	3,839,762.72	29,803.30
1	Depreciation	16,406.82	32,813.64
2	Foreign exchange gains (losses)		
3	Interest and share of profits (dividends)	489,991.70	1,340.52
4	Gain (loss) on investing activities	7,772,696.57	
5	Change in provisions	-3,729.26	1,735.99
6	Change in inventory	2,565,144.80	-999,144.51
7	Change in accounts receivable	53,988.31	1,227,046.33
8	Change in current liabilities, excluding loans and credits	-158,122.51	-251,526.43
9	Change in accruals and deferrals	630,326.96	17,537.76
10	Other adjustments	-7,526,940.67	
III.	Net cash flow from operating activities (I+/-II)	1,444,376.77	-232,928.68
B.	Cash flows from investing activities		
I.	Inflows	117,941.65	646,965.94
1	Disposal of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		
2	Disposal of real estate investments and intangible and intangible assets		
3	From financial assets, including:	117,941.65	646,965.94
	a) in related entities		
	b) in other entities	117,941.65	646,965.94
	- disposal of financial assets		
	- dividends and shares in profits		
	- repayment of long-term loans granted	73,074.48	646,965.94
	- interest	44,867.17	
	- other proceeds from financial assets		
4	Other investment inflows		
II.	Expenditures	84,153,251.79	369,717.00
1	Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		
2	Investments in real estate and intangible assets		
3	Financial assets, including:	0.00	369,717.00

	a) in related entities		
	b) in other entities	0.00	369,717.00
	- acquisition of financial assets		
	- long-term loans granted		369,717.00
4	Other investment expenses	84,153,251.79	
III.	Net cash flow from investing activities (I-II)	-84,035,310.14	277,248.94
C.	Cash flows from financing activities		
I.	Inflows	82,703,171.15	0.00
1	Net proceeds from the issuance of shares (stock issuance) and other equity instruments, as well as capital contributions	26,731,990.75	
2	Loans and borrowings		
3	Issuance of debt securities		
4	Other financial inflows	55,971,180.40	
II.	Expenditures	9,079.27	22,146.69
1	Purchase of treasury shares		
2	Dividends and other distributions to owners		
3	Expenses related to profit distribution, other than distributions to owners		
4	Repayments of loans and borrowings		108.31
5	Redemption of debt securities		
6	From other financial liabilities		
7	Payments of liabilities under finance lease agreements	6,801.81	12,932.24
8	Interest	2,277.46	9,106.14
9	Other financial expenses		
III.	Net cash flows from financing activities (I-II)	82,694,091.88	-22,146.69
D.	Total net cash flows (A.III+/-B.III+/-C.III)	103,158.51	22,173.57
E.	Net change in cash, including:	104,123.80	22,173.57
	- change in cash due to exchange rate differences		
F.	Cash at the beginning of the period	44,128.18	21,954.61
G.	Cash at the end of the period (F+/-D), including:	147,286.69	44,128.18
	- restricted		1,742.90

4.6. Additional information and explanations

- Fixed assets include assets that meet the statutory definition and whose value exceeds PLN 10,000.00. If the value of a fixed asset does not exceed PLN 10,000.00, the entity records a one-time depreciation charge in the month of acceptance into use. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their expected useful life. The depreciation rates applied to fixed assets are as follows: technical equipment and machinery 30%; means of transport 20% and 40%.
- Intangible assets include assets that meet the statutory definition and whose value exceeds PLN 10,000.00. If the value of an asset does not exceed PLN 10,000.00, the entity recognizes a one-time write-off in the month of acceptance for use. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives. The applicable amortization rates for intangible assets are as follows: licenses 20%; other intangible assets 20%;

- Inventories are valued at purchase price, given that acquisition costs are immaterial. The unit value of the inventory being valued does not exceed the net selling price as of the balance sheet date. The issuance of goods is valued using the FIFO method.
- Cash receipts in foreign currencies to the foreign currency account and foreign currency cash registers are valued at the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland (NBP) on the day preceding the transaction. Disbursements of foreign currencies are valued using the exchange rate determined by the FIFO method.
- Shares in other entities and investments other than fixed assets and intangible assets classified as non-current assets are valued at acquisition cost, less impairment losses.
- Receivables are recognized in the balance sheet at their nominal value less any impairment charge. Impairment charges are established according to the following principles: the entity performs an individual assessment of the risk of uncollectibility of specific receivable items and, on this basis, determines the amount of the necessary impairment charge for the receivables.
- Provisions for anticipated future costs arising from events related to the fiscal year are charged to the appropriate operating or financial expenses, in accordance with their nature and as specified in National Accounting Standard No. 6.
- When the Company is a party to lease agreements under which it has taken third-party fixed assets and intangible assets into use, whereby substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets subject to the agreement are transferred, the leased asset is recognized on the balance sheet. The leased asset is recorded in the fixed assets register, and the Company recognizes depreciation charges on the value of the leased asset. For tax purposes, the Company classifies leases as operating leases, while for balance sheet purposes, they are classified as finance leases.
- Loans are measured at the amount due, in accordance with the principle of prudence; that is, interest due for the period covered by the financial statements is added to the principal amount, even if it has not yet become due. The value of loans is adjusted by impairment losses.
- Liabilities are measured in the accounting records at the amount payable.
- Classification of cryptoassets: all cryptoassets (BTC, CORE, FOOM) are classified as long-term investments.
- Equity at par value (in accordance with the Articles of Association and the entry in the National Court Register).
- Share premium: The excess of the issue price over the par value is allocated to the reserve capital.
- Digital assets (cryptoassets) are understood to mean virtual currencies within the meaning of Article 2(2)(26) of the Act of March 1, 2018, on counteracting money laundering and terrorist financing in connection with Article 4a(22a) of the CIT Act, including in particular native tokens of blockchain networks on which the Company acts as a validator (e.g., CORE) and other virtual currencies held by the Company (e.g., BTC). Given the nature of its business (the Company acts as a transaction validator in blockchain networks using the Proof of Stake mechanism and maintains a strategic portfolio of cryptoassets to achieve economic benefits), cryptoassets qualify as investments within the meaning of Article 3(1)(17) of the Accounting Act—as assets held by an entity to generate economic benefits, including other benefits.
- The cryptoassets held by the Company are classified in their entirety as long-term investments. Cryptoassets do not meet the definition of financial assets within the meaning of Article 3(1)(24) of the Accounting Act (they are sui generis property rights—position of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) dated December 10, 2020, and opinion of the Accounting Standards Board (KHG) dated October 15, 2025). Consequently, the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of December 12, 2001, on detailed rules for the recognition, valuation methods, scope of disclosure, and presentation of financial instruments do not apply to them.
- Cryptoassets acquired through purchase with fiat currency or through exchange for other assets are recognized in the books at their acquisition cost (historical cost) in accordance with Article 28(2) and (8) of the Accounting Act.

The acquisition cost includes the price paid and costs directly related to the acquisition (exchange fees, commissions, transfer fees (so-called gas fees), and custody costs). The acquisition of a crypto-asset as a result of the Company performing the function of a transaction validator on the blockchain network (Proof of Stake mechanism, including the Satoshi Plus consensus used in the CoreDAO network) constitutes an initial acquisition, similar to production—in accordance with the opinion of the KHG dated October 15, 2025 and the existing case law of administrative courts (including the Provincial Administrative Court in Rzeszów, Case Nos. I SA/Rz 525/22 and I SA/Rz 290/23). Balance sheet recognition of the reward upon receipt (entry into the Company's portfolio): Debit: "Investments" account (long-term), with separate sub-accounts for each type of crypto-asset; Credit: "Other operating income" account. The above recognition is consistent with the recommendation contained in the KHG opinion of October 15, 2025 (section "In the part of the guidelines regarding accounting"), which specifies uniform balance sheet recognition. The initial recognition value is determined based on fair value (market price) as of the date the reward is received, in accordance with Article 12(5) of the CIT Act. Fair value is determined based on the rate from a reliable public source (CoinMarketCap or CoinGecko), and if unavailable, the closing rate from the main exchange trading the given cryptoasset (e.g., Binance, Kraken, BTSE) on the date the reward is received. The selected source is applied consistently. Receiving a cryptoasset from a counterparty with an obligation to return the same amount of the same type of cryptoasset after a specified period (a digital asset lending agreement, e.g., the agreement of September 23, 2025) does not constitute a loan within the meaning of Article 720 of the Civil Code, because cryptoassets are neither- nor are they items designated by type (confirmed in the individual interpretation of the Director of the National Tax Information Service dated September 1, 2025, ref. no. 0114-KDIP2-2.4010.332.2025.2.SP). The receipt of crypto-assets made available to the Company (with an obligation to return them) is recognized on a balance sheet neutral basis, i.e.: Debit: "Investments" account – sub-account "crypto-assets made available – obligation to return," Credit: "Other Settlements" account – sub-account "obligation to return crypto-assets" (presented in liabilities as other liabilities). The initial value is determined based on the fair value as of the date of receipt, determined in accordance with §3(3). As of each balance sheet date, the obligation to return crypto-assets is measured at the fair value of the same number and type of crypto-assets, with valuation differences recognized in other financial income/expenses to reflect the actual economic burden of the return obligation. The accrued interest (so-called "interest") for the use of crypto-assets constitutes: a. for balance sheet purposes – a financial expense for the period to which it relates, recognized on an accrual basis; b. for tax purposes – at the time of payment (transfer of the crypto-asset), both revenue (from the sale of the crypto-asset) and an expense (for the acquisition to settle the liability) are recognized simultaneously. The return of a crypto-asset provided by the Company (the return of the same amount of the same type of crypto-asset) is also a transaction that is neutral for balance sheet and tax purposes.

- Acquired crypto-assets are recognized at cost. As of the balance sheet date, crypto-assets are measured at fair value (market price). When determining the market value of crypto-assets, the Company uses exchange quotes as of the balance sheet date from liquid trading platforms such as: CoinMarketCap or CoinGecko, Binance, Kraken, BTSE. The effects of the revaluation of crypto assets are recognized as follows: an increase in value above the acquisition cost (or initial recognition value) is recognized in the revaluation reserve; a decrease in value (a decline in market price), after first recognizing the surplus in the revaluation reserve, is recognized as a reduction in the revaluation reserve, while a decrease below the acquisition cost is recognized as financial expenses for the fiscal year; an increase in the value of crypto-assets that were previously written down (up to the amount of the write-down previously recognized as financial expenses) is recognized as financial income for the fiscal year. Any surplus above the acquisition price is allocated to the revaluation reserve. The Company applies the above valuation model based on overarching accounting principles, including the principle of a true and fair view (Article 4(1) of the Accounting Act). This approach reflects the economic substance of the Company's holdings and its exposure to the crypto-asset market, while eliminating the positive impact of market volatility on net financial results.

- The Company applies the balance sheet recognition of validation rewards recommended by the Polish Accounting Standards Board (operating revenue at fair value as of the date of receipt) and—for tax purposes—a methodology based on the consistent case law of administrative courts (tax neutrality of receiving the reward; tax revenue arises only upon the disposal of the cryptoasset). Regardless of the adopted balance sheet valuation principles, the Company performs a monthly market valuation of its cryptoasset portfolio for management reporting (memo) and disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.
- The exchange of one cryptoasset for another (e.g., CORE for BTC, BTC for ETH) is treated for balance sheet purposes as an exchange of non-financial assets, which is neutral in terms of financial impact. A newly acquired cryptoasset is recognized in the books at the carrying amount of the disposed-of cryptoasset (at the acquisition cost / value as of the date of initial recognition, less any impairment losses).
- Stablecoins (MiCAR regulatory risk): With the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR), stablecoins (e.g., USDC, EURC, others) may be classified as electronic money. Consequently, the exchange of cryptocurrency for a stablecoin may be treated by the tax authority as a sale for traditional currency (Article 12(4)(27) of the CIT Act). Until an unambiguous position is obtained from the tax authorities, the Company treats the exchange of a crypto-asset for a stablecoin that is an E-money Token (in accordance with MiCA) as a sale. The tax neutrality of crypto-to-crypto exchanges under the CIT Act (Article 7b(1)(6)(f) of the CIT Act) does not alter the accounting treatment.
- In connection with the audit of the financial statements, the Company's accounting policies were reviewed and updated. The change in accounting policy proposed by the independent auditor, concerning the presentation of crypto-asset valuations, was approved by the Management Board and applied to these financial statements prepared for the 2025 fiscal year. As a result of the changes introduced, the report for the first quarter of 2026 will be adjusted accordingly.
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles applicable in the Republic of Poland, as set forth in the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994 (Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120, as amended) and the implementing regulations issued thereunder. The accounting principles adopted by the Company were applied on a consistent basis and are consistent with the accounting principles applied in the previous fiscal year. The financial statements were prepared for the period from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, while the comparative data cover the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, December 2024.

Changes in the gross value of fixed assets

	land	buildings, premises, and civil engineering and civil engineering	technical equipment and machinery	means of transport	other fixed assets	total
BO	0.00	0.00	30,456.55	254,655.63	60,618.01	345 730.19
increases:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
update values	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

internal movement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
internal						
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
decrease	0.00	0.00	30,456.55	254,655.63	60,618.01	345,730.19
sales, liquidation	0.00	0.00	30,456.55	254,655.63	60,618.01	345,730.19
liquidation						
write-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Changes in the value of depreciation and impairment losses on fixed assets

	land	buildings, premises, and civil engineering structures	technical equipment and machinery	means of transport	other fixed assets	total
BO	0.00	0.00	15,331.55	238,487.04	60,618.01	314,436.60
increases:	0.00	0.00	1,650.00	6,929.46	0.00	8,579.46
depreciation	0.00	0.00	1,650.00	6,929.46	0.00	8,579.46
value update	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
internal displacement						
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
decrease	0.00	0.00	16,981.55	245,416.50	60,618.01	323,016.06
sales, liquidation	0.00	0.00	16,981.55	245,416.50	60,618.01	323,016.06
liquidation						
internal relocation						
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Net value at closing	0.00	0.00	15,125.00	16,168.59	0.00	31,293.59
Net value on BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
net value after taking into account impairment losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Changes in the gross value of intangible assets

	costs of completed development work	goodwill	other intangible assets	Total
BO	0.00	0.00	1,013,068.13	1,013,068.13
increases:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
update values	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
przeniesienie wartości	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
decreases:	0.00	0.00	1,013,068.13	1,013,068.13
sales, liquidation	0.00	0.00	1,013,068.13	1,013,068.13
write-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Changes in the value of amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets

	costs of completed development work	goodwill	other intangible assets	Total
BO	0.00	0.00	981,758.81	981,758.81
increases:	0.00	0.00	7,827.36	7,827.36
depreciation	0.00	0.00	7,827.36	7,827.36
revaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
internal displacement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
decreases:	0.00	0.00	989,586.17	989,586.17
sale, liquidation	0.00	0.00	989,586.17	989,586.17

write-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
net value of BO	0.00	0.00	31,309.32	31,309.32
Net value of BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net value after taking into account revaluation write-downs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Changes in the gross value of long-term investments

No.	Cryptocurrency name	Balance at the beginning of the year (BO)	Increases (purchases)	Increases (acquisition without consideration)	Decreases (sales for consideration)	Decreases (disposal without consideration)	Balance at year-end (BZ)
045-1	Tokens Core	0.00	7,240,000.00	0.00	0.00	17,468.94	7,222,531.06
045-2	FOOM	0.00	1,538,500.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,538,500.99
045-3	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	8,461,840.00	0.00	0.00	8,461,840.00	0.00
045-4	Tokens Core	0.00	0.00	64,688.19	0.00	0.00	64,688.19
045-5	USDT	0.00	3,645,900.00	0.00	0.00	3,645,900.00	0.00
045-6	USDT	0.00	1,077,570.00	0.00	0.00	1,077,570.00	0.00
045-7	Core Tokens	0.00	0.00	24,521.65	0.00	0.00	24,521.65
045-8	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	16,962.63	0.00	0.00	16,962.63
045-9	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	744,086.73	0.00	0.00	744,086.73
045-10	WBTC in Aave	0.00	0.00	22,561,051.76	0.00	0.00	22,561,051.76
045-11	USDT from Aave	0.00	7,315,600.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,315,600.40
045-12	USDC	0.00	6,218,260.40	4,755,140.00	0.00	0.00	10,973,400.40
045-13	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	300,025.87	0.00	0.00	300,025.87
045-14	Tokens Core	0.00	0.00	45,406.72	0.00	0.00	45,406.72
045-15	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	204,306.90	0.00	0.00	204,306.90
045-16	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	310,400.50	0.00	0.00	310,400.50

045-17	Core Tokens	0.00	0.00	8,259,567.47	0.00	0.00	8,259,567.47
045-18	Tokens Core	0.00	0.00	17,446.28	0.00	0.00	17,446.28
047-1	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	48,655 580.00	0.00	0.00	21,196 983.24	27,458 596.76
...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X	TOTAL	0.00	84,153 251.79	37,303 604.70	0.00	34,399 762.18	87,057 094.31

Changes in the value of depreciation and impairment losses on long-term investments

No.	Cryptocurrency name	Revaluation balance at the beginning of the year (BO)	Revaluation - increases (revenue)	Update - decreases (expenses)	Carrying amount of revaluation (BZ)	Net value of cryptocurrencies on the opening balance	Net value of cryptocurrencies on BZ
046-1	Tokens Core	0.00	8,571.86	5,411 015.59	-5,402 443.73	0.00	1,820,087.33
046-2	FOOM	0.00	2,320 320.79	885,828.50	1,434 492.29	0.00	2,972,993.28
046-3	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	406,020.80	406,020.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
046-4	Tokens Core	0.00	0.00	45,693.78	-45,693.78	0.00	18,994.41
046-5	USDT	0.00	43,600.00	43,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
046-6	USDT	0.00	24,960.00	24,960.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
046-7	Core Tokens	0.00	0.00	12,388.55	-12,388.55	0.00	12,133.10
046-8	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	3,790.38	-3,790.38	0.00	13,172.25
046-9	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	3,537.32	39,347.77	-35,810.45	0.00	708,276.28
046-10	WBTC in Aave	0.00	129,511.26	1,252 379.81	-1,122 868.55	0.00	21,438,183.21
046-11	USDT from Aave	0.00	9,200.00	121,600.01	-112,400.01	0.00	7,203,200.39
046-12	USDC	0.00	13,800.00	182,400.01	-168,600.01	0.00	10,804,800.39
046-13	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	2,276.70	16,685.34	-14,408.64	0.00	285,617.23
046-14	Core tokens	0.00	0.00	7,579.94	-7,579.94	0.00	37,826.78
046-15	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	0.00	6,297.73	-6,297.73	0.00	198,009.17
046-16	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	849.05	0.00	849.05	0.00	311,249.55
046-17	Tokens Core	0.00	0.00	696,895.70	-696,895.70	0.00	7,562,671.77

046-18	Core Tokens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,446.28
048-1	Bitcoin BTC	0.00	1,017 085.66	8,024 086.54	-7,007 000.88	0.00	20,451,595.88
...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X	TOTAL	0.00	3,979 733.44	17,180 570.45	-13,200 837.01	0.00	73,856 257.30

- **Amount of impairment losses on fixed assets recognized during the fiscal year:** The entity did not recognize any impairment losses on fixed assets.
- **Value of land held in perpetual usufruct:** None
- **Value of fixed assets not depreciated or amortized by the entity, used under rental, lease, or leasing agreements:** None
- **Number and value of securities or rights held, including share certificates, convertible debt securities, warrants, and options, with an indication of the rights they confer:** None
- **Information on impairment allowances for receivables, specifying the balance at the beginning of the fiscal year, increases, utilization, reversals, and the balance at the end of the fiscal year:** The Company did not recognize any impairment allowances for receivables.
- **Proposals regarding the distribution of profit or coverage of loss for the fiscal year:**

Net financial result – PLN 2,395,385.95

The net loss is planned to be covered as follows: covered by future income in the amount of PLN 2,395,385.95

- **Information on amounts related to the entity's taxation in the current reporting period with global equalization tax, domestic equalization tax, and equalization tax on undertaxed profits, as referred to in the Act of November 6, 2024, on the equalization taxation of constituent entities of international and domestic groups.** Not applicable.
- **Data on the balance of provisions by purpose of creation at the beginning of the fiscal year, increases, utilization, release, and ending balance.**

Balance of other reserves at the beginning of the year:

- long-term: 3,729.26
- short-term: none

Data on the balance of other provisions at the end of the year:

- long-term: none
- short-term: none

Changes in provisions

	provision for deferred income tax	provision for pension and similar benefits	other provisions	Total
BO	3,729.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
including long-term long-term	3,729.26	0.00	0.00	0.00

including short-term		0.00	0.00	0.00
zwiększenia/utworzenie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
usage		0.00	0.00	0.00
solution	3,729.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
BZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
w tym długoterminowe		0.00	0.00	0.00
w tym krótkoterminowe		0.00	0.00	0.00

Breakdown of long-term liabilities by balance sheet item with a remaining repayment period from the balance sheet date, as specified in the agreement:

- 1.1. To other entities:
 - 1.1.1. for other financial liabilities: PLN 44,981,144.65
 - a) up to 1 year: PLN 1,538,500.99
 - b) over 1 year to 3 years: PLN 43,442,643.66
 - c) over 3 to 5 years: PLN 0.00
 - d) over 5 years: PLN 0.00
- **Total amount of liabilities secured by the entity's assets, specifying the nature and form of such security**
No collateral has been established on the entity's assets.
- **List of significant items of prepaid expenses and accrued liabilities, including the amount of prepaid expenses representing the difference between the value of financial assets received and the obligation to pay for them:**
 - 1.2. Short-term prepaid expenses arising from:
 - prepaid brokerage services - amount: PLN 6,000.00
 - 1.3. Short-term accrued liabilities:
 - accrued interest - amount: PLN 486,890.04
 - 2025 costs invoiced in 2026 - amount: PLN 2,514.00
- **Assets and liabilities that are reported under more than one balance sheet item, and the relationships between these items:** None
- **The total amount of contingent liabilities, including guarantees and sureties granted by the entity, as well as promissory notes, not recognized in the balance sheet, with an indication of liabilities secured by the entity's assets and the nature and form of such collateral; Information regarding contingent liabilities related to pensions and similar benefits, as well as those owed to related or associated entities, must be disclosed separately**
The entity has no contingent liabilities and has not issued any guarantees or sureties to other entities or third parties.
- **The product-based (types of business) and territorial (geographic markets) structure of net revenue from the sale of goods and products, to the extent that these types and markets differ significantly from one another, taking into account the principles of organizing the sale of products and the provision of services**
Revenue from the sale of goods:
 - in the amount of: PLN 1,331,489.70, including:
 - Poland – in the amount of: PLN 1,331,489.70

Revenue from the sale of services:

- in the amount of: PLN 178,200.00, including:
- outside the territory of the Republic of Poland – in the amount of: PLN 178,200.00

- **Amount and explanation of reasons for impairment losses on fixed assets**

The entity did not recognize impairment losses on fixed assets.

- **Amount of inventory write-downs:**

The entity did not recognize any inventory write-downs.

- **Information on revenues, costs, and results of discontinued operations in the fiscal year or operations planned to be discontinued in the following year:**

In the 2025 fiscal year, the entity discontinued its wholesale and retail trade in electronic equipment. This discontinuation occurred through the sale of an Organized Part of the Enterprise (OPE) to LMJ Electronics, LLC on July 2, 2025. This sale was part of a strategy to completely phase out the electronics retail segment.

Data regarding the discontinued operations for the fiscal year:

- revenue: PLN 1,885,522.13
- costs: PLN 4,126,343.93
- operating result: PLN -2,240,821.80

Reconciliation of the difference between the income tax base and the gross financial result (profit, loss)

- A. Gross profit (loss) for the year: PLN -2,395,385.95
- B. Tax-exempt revenue (permanent differences between profit/loss for accounting purposes and income/loss for tax purposes): PLN 0.00
- C. Income not subject to taxation in the current year: PLN 20,940,768.71
 - NP Financial income (interest received on cryptoassets) – amount: PLN 44,867.17
 - NP Financial income (positive foreign exchange differences from valuation) - amount: PLN 97,798.30
 - NP Financial income (revaluation of crypto assets) – amount: PLN 12,386,472.93
 - NP Other operating income (rewards received in cryptoassets) – amount: PLN 8,411,630.31
- D. Income subject to taxation in the current year, recognized in the accounting records of previous years: PLN 0.00
- E. Non-deductible expenses (permanent differences between profit/loss for accounting purposes and income/loss for tax purposes): PLN 1,776,410.43
 - NKUP Depreciation - amount: 6,929.46 PLN
 - Non-tax-deductible expenses: External services – amount: PLN 5,440.21
 - Non-deductible operating expenses - amount: PLN 1,764,041.06
- F. Expenses not recognized as tax-deductible in the current year: PLN 20,655,852.48
 - Expenses Financial costs (accrued interest) - amount: PLN 491,855.62
 - Non-deductible financial costs (negative foreign exchange differences from valuation) – amount: PLN 4,827.36

- Non-deductible financial costs (revaluation of crypto-assets) – amount: PLN 20,159,169.50
- G. Expenses recognized as tax-deductible costs in the current year that do not constitute balance sheet costs: PLN 0.00
- H. Losses from prior years: PLN 0.00
- I. Other changes in the tax base: PLN 0.00
- J. Income tax base: PLN -903,891.45
- K. Income tax: PLN 0.00
- **Cost of production of fixed assets under construction, including interest and exchange rate differences that increased the cost of production of fixed assets under construction during the fiscal year:** PLN 0.00
 - **The value of interest and foreign exchange differences that increased the purchase price of goods and the cost of manufacturing products during the fiscal year amounted to** PLN 0.00
 - **Expenditures incurred in the past year and planned for the next year on non-financial fixed assets, including incurred and planned expenditures on environmental protection:** PLN 0.00
 - **Amount and nature of individual revenue or expense items of extraordinary value or that occurred incidentally:** PLN 0.00.
 - **Information on costs related to research and development activities that were not classified as intangible assets pursuant to Article 33(2):** PLN 0.00.
 - **The value of food donated to nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of performing tasks within the scope specified in Article 2(2) of the Act of July 19, 2019, on the Prevention of Food Waste (Journal of Laws, item 1680), or the amount of the food waste fee referred to in Article 5 of that Act:** PLN 0.00.
 - **Exchange rates used to value balance sheet and income statement items denominated in foreign currencies:** 251/A/NBP/2025 of December 31, 2025 3.6016 PLN/USD 4.2267 PLN/EUR
 - **Explanation of the structure of cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement, including an explanation of the reasons for differences between changes in the balance of certain balance sheet items and changes in the same items reported in the cash flow statement:** Not applicable

Other information

- **Description of the nature and economic purpose of contracts entered into by the entity that are not reflected in the balance sheet, to the extent necessary to assess their impact on the entity's financial position, financial performance, and financial results.** The entity has not entered into such contracts.
- **Information on significant transactions (including their amounts) entered into by the entity on terms other than market terms with related parties, which are understood to mean related entities and others specified in the Annex to the Accounting Act, together with information specifying the nature of these transactions.** The entity has not entered into such transactions.
- **Remuneration, including profit-sharing payments, paid or due to members of the management, supervisory, or administrative bodies of commercial companies (separately for each group) for the fiscal year, and any liabilities arising from pensions or similar benefits for former members of these bodies or commitments incurred in connection with such pensions, indicating the total amount for each category of body:** None
- **Information on the amounts of advances, credits, loans, and similar benefits granted to members of the entity's management, supervisory, and administrative bodies, indicating their main terms, interest rates**

and any amounts repaid, written off, or forgiven, as well as obligations incurred on their behalf in the form of guarantees and sureties of any kind, indicating the total amount for each of these bodies. None

- **Information on the remuneration of the certified public accountant or the entity authorized to audit financial statements, paid or due for the fiscal year in respect of: statutory audit within the meaning of Article 2(1) of the Act on Certified Public Accountants** PLN 27,500.00
- Cash accumulated in the VAT account referred to in:
 - Article 62a(1) of the Act of August 29, 1997 – Banking Law (Journal of Laws of 2017, items 1876, 2361, and 2491, and of 2018, items 62, 106, and 138), PLN 0.00
 - Article 3b(1) of the Act of November 5, 2009, on Cooperative Savings and Credit Unions (Journal of Laws of 2017, items 2065, 2486, and 2491, and of 2018, items 62, 106, and 138), PLN 0.00
- **Information on revenues and costs resulting from errors made in previous years and recognized in the financial year as equity (fund), specifying their amounts and types:** No such events occurred.
- **Information on significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date and were not reflected in the financial statements, and their impact on the entity's financial position, financial performance, and financial result:**

After the balance sheet date (December 31, 2025) and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the following significant events occurred, a full description of which is included in Section 5.3 of the Management Board's Report on the Entity's Operations:

- on January 16, 2026—the Company's shares were admitted to trading on the Open Market (Freiverkehr) operated by the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Deutsche Börse) under the ticker symbol 36C.F, with trading continuing on NewConnect (ticker BTF);
- on February 13, 2026 – an amendment to the agreement with ZIGChain Foundation increasing the volume of delegated tokens to 30 million ZIG;
- on March 17, 2026 – Extraordinary General Meeting with resolutions enabling the implementation of a mechanism to convert the liability under the Master Agreement with BIO-INFO CORPORATION into Company shares through subscription warrants;
- on April 7, 2026 – an agreement with IntellectEU NV regarding the implementation of a validator on the Canton Network (an institutional blockchain network involving, among others, BNP Paribas, Deutsche Boerse, Goldman Sachs, Microsoft, and Moody's);
- in the first quarter of 2026 – a significant adjustment to the market value of Bitcoin (a decline from approximately \$89,000 at the beginning of the period to approximately \$66,700 at the end of March 2026, i.e., by approximately 25%), which will be reflected in the revaluation of the Company's digital asset portfolio in the results of subsequent reporting periods.

The above events have not been included in these financial statements for 2025 because they occurred after the balance sheet date and did not require an adjustment to the 2025 data (post-balance-sheet events not requiring adjustment pursuant to Article 54(1) of the Accounting Act).

- **Presentation of changes in accounting principles (policies) made during the fiscal year, including valuation methods and changes in the method of preparing the financial statements, if**

they have a material impact on the entity's financial position, financial performance, and financial result, their reasons, and the amount of the financial result and changes in equity (fund) resulting from the changes, as well as a presentation of the change in the method of preparing the financial statements along with an explanation of the reason: No such changes were made.

- **Numerical information ensuring the comparability of the financial statement data for the preceding year with the statement for the financial year:** The data in the statement for the previous year are comparable with those reported for the reporting year.
- **Information on joint ventures that are not subject to consolidation, including:**
 - the name, scope of operations of the joint venture,
 - percentage interest,
 - the portion of jointly controlled tangible fixed assets and non-monetary assets,
 - tangible and legal,
 - liabilities incurred for the purposes of the venture or the purchase of used tangible fixed assets,
 - the portion of jointly incurred liabilities,
 - revenue generated from the joint venture and related costs,
 - contingent and investment liabilities related to the joint venture,

There were no such projects.

Information on transactions with related parties: In 2025, the Company entered into the following significant transactions with related parties (Company shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital):

1. **BIOINFO CORPORATION (shareholder – 18.35% of the share capital)** - Master Agreement dated September 23, 2025, regarding the provision of digital assets comprising 115 BTC. The assets were transferred to the Company on September 29, 2025, and the value of the transferred assets as of the date of the agreement was approximately \$12.9 million. The agreement was entered into for a term of 24 months. As of the balance sheet date, the liability arising from the provision of digital assets is presented in the Company's liabilities under long-term liabilities arising from other financial liabilities. The agreement provides for remuneration to BIOINFO CORPORATION based on the value of the assets made available (RB ESPI No. 24/2025 and RB ESPI No. 29/2025).
2. **TTP Limited (shareholder – 38.21% of the share capital)** - Tripartite Guarantee Agreement dated September 29, 2025, under which TTP Limited provided a guarantee for the Company's obligations to BIOINFO CORPORATION up to a maximum amount of USD 15,525,000 (equivalent to 120% of the value of the digital assets made available). The execution of the guarantee was a condition precedent for the entry into force of the Master Agreement with BIOINFO and the transfer of 115 BTC to the Company. The guarantee expires upon the effective issuance and grant to BIOINFO CORPORATION of registered subscription warrants or upon the Company's full return of the digital assets (RB ESPI No. 28/2025). Previously, on September 16, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with TTP Limited for the provision of digital assets comprising 150 BTC and 641,000 CORE tokens, which was terminated by the Company with three days' notice effective as of September 28, 2025. (RB ESPI No. 21/2025 and RB ESPI No. 26/2025).
3. **Core Foundation (shareholder – 15.70% of the share capital)** – Agreement dated September 14, 2025, regarding the provision of digital assets valued at approximately \$2 million in the form of CORE tokens, intended for the Company's operational activities in the blockchain technology sector, particularly in the areas of staking and validation. On December 31, 2025, the Company signed a settlement agreement with the CoreDAO Foundation, under which it received approximately 1,844,288 CORE tokens and agreed to continue cooperation for the year 2026.

The above transactions were concluded on market terms and disclosed in accordance with disclosure obligations. The Company transparently discloses capital and contractual relationships with significant shareholders to ensure investors have full information about the structure of relationships within the BTCS S.A. ecosystem (in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 to the ASO Rules and the Best Practices of Companies Listed on NewConnect 2024). All of the above transactions are reflected in the following balance sheet items: long-term investments (digital assets) and long-term liabilities.

List of companies (name, registered office) in which the entity holds an equity interest or 20% of the total number of votes in the company's governing body: The entity does not hold such interests.

Information other than that listed above that could significantly affect the assessment of the entity's financial position, financial performance, and financial results:


In connection with the audit of the financial statements, the Company's accounting policies were reviewed and updated. The change in accounting policy proposed by the independent auditor regarding the presentation of cryptoasset valuations was approved by the Management Board and applied to these financial statements prepared for the 2025 fiscal year. Previously, the effects of measuring crypto-assets at fair value were recognized directly in financial income and expenses for the fiscal year. Following the change, the effects of the revaluation of crypto-assets are recognized as follows:

- an increase in value above the acquisition price (initial recognition value) is recognized in the revaluation reserve;
- a decrease in value below the acquisition price, after first utilizing the balance of the revaluation reserve, is recognized as a financial expense for the fiscal year;
- an increase in the value of crypto-assets whose value was previously written down below the acquisition cost—up to the amount of the write-down recognized in financial expenses—is recognized as financial income for the fiscal year; the excess over the acquisition cost is transferred to the revaluation reserve.

As a result of the changes introduced, the report for the first quarter of 2026 will be adjusted accordingly. The entity has disclosed all information that could significantly affect the assessment of the entity's financial position, financial performance, and financial results in other sections of the financial statements.

5. Management Board Report on the Entity's Operations for 2025

5.1. Basic Information

	
Name (company name):	BTCS Spółka Akcyjna
Country:	Poland
Headquarters:	Warsaw
Address:	2 Powstańców Warszawy Square, 00-030 Warsaw
KRS Number:	0000390734
Court Designation:	District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw in Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register

REGON:	301792620
Tax ID:	972-12-32-691
Email:	biuro@btcs.com.pl
Website:	www.btcs.com.pl

The company is managed by the Management Board. The composition of the Management Board changed in 2025. The President of the Management Board is Marlena Lipińska, who, in accordance with the Articles of Association, is authorized to represent the company alone.

SCOPE OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

In 2025, BTCS S.A. underwent a fundamental change in its business model, transitioning from commercial activities to technology-focused operations centered on blockchain infrastructure and digital asset management.

Until the middle of the third quarter of 2025, the Company operated in the wholesale of consumer electronics. As a result of implementing its adopted development strategy, during the period under review, the sale of an organized part of the business related to this area of activity was completed, which signified the complete cessation of operations in the commercial segment.

Since the second half of 2025, BTCS S.A. has been operating under a new business model known as a Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO), the essence of which is the construction and active management of a digital asset portfolio (so-called "Active Treasury").

Under the new model, the Company's activities include, in particular:

- management of a digital asset treasury,
- validation activities in blockchain networks, consisting of maintaining network infrastructure and participating in the transaction validation process,
- generating operating revenue in the form of rewards (so-called "yield") obtained through participation in blockchain networks,
- developing technological expertise in the area of Web3 infrastructure,
- collaboration with technology partners in the development of blockchain ecosystems.

The Company's new business model is based on the active utilization of its digital assets, which distinguishes BTCS S.A. from entities that act solely as passive investors in this segment.

The change in the scope of business is part of the Company's long-term development strategy, aimed at establishing the Company's public position as a technology company operating in the blockchain infrastructure and digital assets sector.

COMPANY BODIES

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Company's governing bodies are: the General Meeting, the Supervisory Board, and the Management Board. As of December 31, 2025, the ownership structure of the share capital, and consequently the Company's shareholder structure, was as follows:

Shareholders	Total shares	Share of capital	Number of votes	Share of votes
TTP Limited	14,684,633	38.21%	14,684,633	38.21%
Bioinfo Corporation	7,051,533	18.35%	7,051,533	18.35%
Core Foundation	6,033,333	15.70%	6,033,333	15.70%
Disrupt Capital SPV Ltd.	4,550,000	11.84%	4,550,000	11.84%
Hype Tech Ltd.	3,008,333	7.83%	3,008,333	7.83%
Others	3,105,367	8.07%	3,105,367	8.07%
Total	38,433,199	100%	38,433,199	100.00%

On October 15, 2025, the Company completed the issuance of Series F shares, conducted via a private placement, as reported by the Issuer in its EBI current reports.

The issuance of Series F shares was registered by the Registry Court. As a result of this registration, the Company's share capital was increased to **PLN 19,216,599.50** and is currently divided into **38,433,199 shares** with a par value of PLN 0.50 each.

In 2025, the composition of the Supervisory Board changed. As of December 31, 2025, the Supervisory Board consisted of:

- Lech Wilczyński – Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Abdul Rafay Gadit – Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Monika Magierska – Secretary of the Supervisory Board
- Catherine Chan – Member of the Supervisory Board
- Anna Jędrasiak – Member of the Supervisory Board
- Daniel Kaska – Member of the Supervisory Board

COMPANY ACTIVITIES IN 2025

Significant events affecting the Company's operations

The year 2025 was a period of fundamental transformation of the business model for BTCS S.A. (formerly Vakomtek S.A.), which was carried out based on a series of corporate, financial, and operational events reported by the Company. The most significant events are presented below in chronological order.

First Half of 2025 – Operations Under the Existing Model and Preparation for Transformation

On May 30, 2025, the Company's Management Board published the annual report for 2024.

On June 25, 2025, the Company's (then Vakomtek S.A.) Annual General Meeting was held, at which the following key resolutions were adopted:

- approval of the Management Board's report on the Company's operations for the 2024 fiscal year
- approval of the Company's financial statements for the 2024 fiscal year
- adoption of a resolution to cover the loss for 2024
- adoption of a resolution regarding the continued existence of the Company
- granting discharge to the members of the Management Board for the performance of their duties in 2024
- granting discharge to the members of the Supervisory Board for the performance of their duties in 2024
- approval of the Supervisory Board's report and the assessment of the internal control and risk management system
- adoption of a resolution regarding the sale of an organized part of the enterprise (OPE), comprising the Company's commercial operations

On July 2, 2025, the Company sold an organized part of the enterprise to LMJ Electronics Sp. z o.o., comprising, in particular, assets, rights, and liabilities related to its previous commercial operations, including, among others, fixed assets, inventory, contracts, receivables, licenses, and intellectual property rights. This event was a key element of the transformation and marked the beginning of the process of winding down the Company's operations as an electronics wholesaler.

On July 21, 2025, the Company announced the completion of a share sale transaction by Mr. Chun-Fu Lin to TTP Limited, comprising a total of 13,877,410 shares of the Company, representing his entire stake.

On August 21, 2025, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company was held, at which the following key resolutions were adopted:

- change of the Company's name from VAKOMTEK S.A. to BTCS S.A.,
- change of the Company's registered office to Warsaw,
- a change in the Company's business scope, including a shift away from commercial activities and a focus on, among other things, technology and data processing,
- an increase in the share capital through the issuance of Series F shares,
- authorizing the Management Board to increase the capital within the authorized capital,
- acceptance of the resignation of the President of the Management Board (Chun-Fu Lin),
- changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board and the appointment of a new composition,
- revocation of Chun-Fu Lin's personal powers (regarding the Supervisory Board),
- adoption of the consolidated text of the Company's Articles of Association,

On August 22, the Company's Supervisory Board appointed Marlena Lipińska to the Management Board, entrusting her with the role of President of the Management Board for a new five-year term. The appointment of the new President of the Management Board was part of changes in the Company's management structure related to the implementation of the new strategy.

On August 25, 2025, the Management Board announced the adoption of a new development strategy, under which the Company focuses its activities on the blockchain technology and digital assets sectors.

On August 26, 2025, the Company's Management Board updated the information regarding the application of the principles

"Best Practices for Companies Listed on NewConnect 2024," adapting them to the new composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The Company declared its commitment to applying corporate governance principles to a broad extent, although areas requiring further adjustment were identified with respect to selected principles.

Third Quarter 2025 – Implementation of the Operational Transformation

On September 4, 2025, the Company's Management Board adopted a resolution to convert 1,800,000 registered Series B preferred shares into ordinary bearer shares. As a result of the conversion, the preferential voting rights attached to these shares were eliminated, which resulted in a reduction in the total number of votes at the Company's General Meeting.

On September 5, the Company's Management Board, acting pursuant to the authorization granted by the Extraordinary General Meeting, adopted a resolution setting the issue price of Series F shares at PLN 1.20 per share. At the same time, the Management Board decided to commence work on increasing the share capital in connection with the issuance of Series F shares, directed at qualified investors.

Also on September 5, 2025, the Company's Management Board, acting pursuant to the authorization granted by the Extraordinary General Meeting, determined the detailed terms of the offering of Series F shares as part of a private placement. The offering was directed at a limited group of qualified investors, and the allocation of shares was to take place in accordance with the rules established by the Management Board.

On September 10, 2025, the District Court entered the changes resulting from the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of August 21, 2025, into the National Court Register. Following the registration of the changes, the Company commenced operations under the name **BTCS S.A.**, and its address details and website were updated.

On September 11, 2025, the Company's Management Board decided to commence negotiations with TTP Limited, an affiliated entity, regarding the conclusion of a digital asset lending agreement. The subject of the negotiations was the lending of Bitcoin (BTC) cryptocurrency to the Company, which was to be used in its operational activities, particularly in validation and staking processes.

On September 12, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with an Authorized Advisor regarding support in fulfilling disclosure obligations and operating on the NewConnect market.

On September 14, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with Core Foundation regarding the provision of digital assets valued at approximately \$2 million in the form of CORE tokens. The provided assets were allocated to the Company's operational activities in the area of blockchain technology, specifically in the field of staking.

On September 16, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with TTP Limited regarding the provision of digital assets. Under the agreement, digital assets were made available to the Company, including 150 Bitcoin (BTC) units and 641,000 CORE tokens, which were allocated to operational activities, specifically in the areas of staking and validation. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is entitled to receive the majority of the rewards (approximately 80%) generated from the use of the provided assets.

On September 18, 2025, the Company announced that it had begun generating operating revenue from its activities in the areas of validation and staking of digital assets. In the initial phase

of operations, the Company began staking digital assets, generating measurable rewards (yield), which confirmed the operational effectiveness of the new business model.

On September 22, 2025, at the first meeting of the Supervisory Board of the new term, its officers were elected. The following individuals assumed their roles:

- Chairman of the Supervisory Board – Lech Wilczyński,
- Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board – Abdul Rafay Gadit,
- Secretary of the Supervisory Board – Monika Magierska.

On September 22, 2025, the Supervisory Board approved authorizing the Management Board to exclude the preemptive rights of existing shareholders with respect to the newly issued shares. The decision was made in connection with the planned increase in the Company's share capital.

On September 23, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with BIOINFO CORPORATION to make digital assets comprising 115 BTC available. The assets made available were allocated to the Company's operational activities in the area of blockchain technology, particularly in the areas of validation and staking. The agreement was concluded for a period of 24 months and provides for remuneration to the provider based on the value of the made-available assets.

On September 25, 2025, the Company's Management Board decided to terminate the digital asset provision agreement concluded with TTP Limited. The agreement was entered into on September 16, 2025, and was terminated pursuant to its provisions, which allow either party to terminate the agreement with three days' notice. As a result of the notice given, the agreement was terminated as of September 28, 2025.

On September 29, 2025, the Company's Management Board adopted a resolution regarding the determination of the issue price for Series G shares issued within the authorized capital, excluding preemptive rights. The issue price was set at PLN 9.60 per share.

Also on September 29, 2025, the Company received digital assets in the form of **115 BTC** in performance of a previously concluded agreement for the provision of digital assets with BIOINFO CORPORATION. The value of the transferred assets as of the date of the agreement was approximately **USD 12.9 million**.

Tripartite Guarantee Agreement with TTP Limited (RB ESPI No. 28/2025). On September 29, 2025, concurrently with the receipt of 115 BTC from BIOINFO CORPORATION, a tripartite Guarantee Agreement was entered into, with the following parties: the Company as the Debtor, BIOINFO CORPORATION as the Creditor, and TTP Limited as the Guarantor. The execution of the guarantee was a condition precedent for the Main Agreement with BIOINFO to take effect and for the transfer of 115 BTC to the Company. TTP Limited provided a guarantee for the Company's obligations up to a maximum amount of USD 15,525,000 (equivalent to 120% of the value of the digital assets provided). The guarantee expires upon the effective issuance and grant to the Creditor of registered subscription warrants or upon the Company's full return of the Digital Assets. The Company transparently discloses that TTP Limited is the Company's largest shareholder, and the transaction constitutes a transaction with a related party within the meaning of Appendix 3 to the ASO Regulations.

Q4 2025 – Entry into the Operational Phase

On October 6, 2025, the Company amended its quarterly report for the second quarter of 2025 due to an identified accounting error.

On October 14, 2025, the private placement of the Issuer's Series F shares was completed, and on **October 15, 2025, the Company's Management Board adopted a resolution to allocate Series F shares** to selected investors. The shares were subscribed to by investors as part of a private placement, in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code. A total of **22,433,199 Series F shares** with a par value of PLN 0.50 each were subscribed to as part of the placement. The issue price of the shares was set at **PLN 1.20 per share**. The shares were subscribed by **6 investors** who met the criteria for qualified investors, and the subscription was made entirely through cash contributions.

As a result of the issuance, the Company raised funds totaling approximately **PLN 26.9 million**. The raised capital was allocated to the implementation of the Company's development strategy, particularly in the area of activities related to digital assets and blockchain infrastructure.

In connection with the completion of the issuance of Series F shares and the increase in the share capital, on **October 15, 2025, the Company's Management Board adopted a resolution approving the consolidated text of the Articles of Association**.

On November 21, 2025, in reference to the announcement by the Warsaw Stock Exchange S.A. dated November 20, 2025, the Company announced that, effective **November 25, 2025, the Issuer's shares were reclassified to the NC Base segment** within the NewConnect market. As a result of the segment change, trading in the Company's shares in the alternative trading system on the NewConnect market takes place in **the continuous trading system**.

On November 21, 2025, the Company received notification of a transaction involving the purchase of the Issuer's shares by the Chairman of the Management Board.

On November 25, 2025, the Company entered into two key agreements regarding digital asset management: one with **BitGo Trust Company** and the other with **BITS Blockchain Inc.** The primary reason for establishing this partnership was to build the infrastructure needed for the Active Treasury strategy.

On November 26, 2025, the Company began a partnership with an institutional trading partner from Singapore—**QCP Trading Pte. Ltd.** The goal was to optimize the purchase price of BTC.

On November 26, as part of its collaboration with QCP, the Company executed its first transaction selling a PUT option on BTC.

On December 1, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with **the ZIGChain Foundation** regarding the provision of **blockchain network validator services** and participation in securing and maintaining the infrastructure. Additionally, 15 million ZIG tokens were delegated to BTCS S.A.

On December 2, 2025, the Registry Court registered the issuance of Series F shares and increased the Company's share capital.

On December 27, 2025, the Company announced its BTC holdings, confirming the effectiveness of the strategy.

On December 28, 2025, the Company received notice of a transaction involving the purchase of the Issuer's shares by the Chairman of the Management Board.

On December 31, 2025, the Company signed an agreement with **CoreDAO Foundation**. The agreement concerned the settlement of services provided by BTCS S.A. to CoreDAO and its ecosystem, as well as further cooperation for the year 2026. BTCS S.A. received approximately 1,844,288 CORE tokens

5.2. Commentary on the current and projected financial situation

Selected items of the income statement are as follows (figures in PLN):

Income Statement				
	item	for the period 01/01/2025 - December 31, 2025	for the period 01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024	change 12/31/2025
A.	Net sales revenue and equivalent items, including:	1,509,689.70	4,376,390.34	-65.50%
B.	Operating expenses	2,771,551.33	4,468,739.88	-37.98%
C.	Profit (loss) on sales (A-B)	-1,261,861.63	-92,349.54	1,266.40%
D.	Other operating income	8,982,958.58	24,486.21	36,585.79%
E.	Other operating expenses	2,078,957.67	259,871.54	699.99%
F.	Operating income (loss) (C+D-E)	5,642,139.28	-327,734.87	-1,821.56%
G.	Financial income	12,614,133.68	100,858.09	12,406.81%
H.	Financial expenses	20,651,658.91	9,106.14	226,688.29%
I.	Gross profit (loss) (F+G-H)	-2,395,385.95	-235,982.92	915.07%
J.	Income tax	0.00	26,749.06	-100.00%
K.	Other mandatory reductions in profit (increases in loss)	0.00	0.00	-
L.	Net profit (loss) (I-J-K)	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98	811.72%

The high percentage growth rates in selected items of the income statement result primarily from the low comparative base of 2024 and the change in the Company's business model implemented in 2025.

During the period under review, BTCS S.A. ceased its trading activities in the electronics sector and launched operations based on active management of a digital asset portfolio (Active Treasury / DATCO strategy), which was directly reflected in the structure of the Company's revenues, costs, and financial results.

Net sales revenue and equivalent items amounted to **PLN 1.51 million, compared to PLN 4.38 million in 2024**, representing a **65.5% year-over-year decrease**. This decline was a result of the discontinuation of the Company's previous commercial activities and its transition to a new operating model.

Operating expenses amounted to **PLN 2.77 million compared to PLN 4.47 million** a year earlier, representing a **decrease of 38.0% year-over-year**. Despite the reduction in operating expenses, the Company recorded a **loss on sales of PLN 1.26 million** compared to a loss of PLN 0.09 million in the previous year.

Other operating income amounted to **PLN 8.98 million compared to PLN 0.02 million** in 2024, while other operating expenses increased to PLN 2.08 million compared to PLN 0.26 million a year earlier. These items were primarily related to the reorganization of the Company's operations, one-time events, and operations related to the implementation of a new business model based on digital assets.

As a result, the Company generated an operating profit of PLN 5.64 million, compared to an operating loss of PLN 0.33 million in 2024.

Financial activities had a significant impact on the Company's net result. **Financial income amounted to PLN 12.61 million** compared to PLN 0.10 million a year earlier, **while financial expenses rose to PLN 20.65 million** compared to PLN 0.01 million in 2024. The high level of both items resulted primarily from the valuation of digital assets and operations related to the management of the digital asset portfolio. A significant portion of these items was non-cash in nature and resulted from the valuation of assets at fair value.

Despite achieving a **positive operating result**, high financial costs impacted the Company's final net result. As a result, the Company recorded a **net loss of PLN 2.40 million** compared to a net loss of PLN 0.26 million in the previous year.

The Management Board notes that the financial results for 2025 were significantly influenced by the process of transforming the business model, which involved the phasing out of historical operating activities and the development of a new business model in the area of blockchain technology and digital assets.

At the same time, the second half of 2025 already reflected the Company's operations under the new business model, based on active management of digital assets and participation in blockchain network validation processes. In the Management Board's opinion, the new business model lays the foundation for further business development and value creation for Shareholders in subsequent reporting periods.

Structure and dynamics of selected asset items (data in PLN)

	Content	As of 12/31/2025	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2024	Structure as of Dec. 31, 2025	Dynamics December 31, 2025
A.	Non-current assets	73,856,257.30	198,852.28	99.57%	37,041.27%
I.	Intangible assets	0.00	31,309.32	0.00%	-100.00%
II.	Property, plant, and equipment	0.00	31,293.59	0.00%	-100.00%
III.	Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
IV.	Long-term investments	73,856,257.30	0.00	99.57%	-
V.	Long-term accruals	0.00	136,249.37	0.00%	-100.00%
B.	Current assets	317,429.76	2,911 152.39	0.43%	-89.10%
I.	Inventory	0.00	2,565 144.80	0.00%	-100.00%
II.	Current receivables	164,143.07	218,131.38	0.22%	-24.75%
III.	Short-term investments	147,286.69	117,202.66	0.20%	25.67%
IV.	Short-term accruals	6,000.00	10,673.55	0.01%	-43.79%
C.	Contributions due to capital (fund fund)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
D.	Treasury shares	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
	Total assets	74,173,687.06	3,110 004.67	100.00%	2,285.00%

An analysis of the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2025 indicates a fundamental change in the Company's asset structure compared to the previous year, which is a direct result of the implemented business model transformation. The balance sheet total of BTCS S.A. amounted to **PLN 74.17 million, compared to PLN 3.11 million** at the end of 2024, representing a **year-over-year increase of 2,285.0%**.

The asset structure at the end of 2025 was characterized by a clear dominance of **fixed assets**, which amounted to **PLN 73.86 million and accounted for 99.57% of the balance sheet total**, compared to 6.39% at the end of 2024. The change in the structure of fixed assets resulted primarily from the recognition of long-term investments related to the implementation of the Active Treasury strategy and the development of a digital asset portfolio.

Long-term investments amounting to PLN 73.86 million, comprising the digital asset portfolio, constituted the key item of non-current assets. This item did not appear in 2024, reflecting a change in the Company's business model and a focus on digital assets and blockchain technology.

At the same time, the Company significantly reduced other components of fixed assets. As of the balance sheet date, there were no intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, or long-term prepaid expenses, which were present in the previous year. This was a consequence of the departure from the historical business model.

Current assets amounted to PLN 0.32 million and accounted for **0.43%** of the balance sheet total, compared to **PLN 2.91 million** a year earlier, representing a **decrease of 89.10% year-over-year**. This decrease resulted primarily from the cessation of commercial activities and the liquidation of inventory, which at the end of 2024 constituted a significant component of the Company's current assets.

Within the structure of current assets, the main item was short-term receivables amounting to **PLN 0.16 million**, which decreased **by 24.75% year-over-year**. Short-term investments, however, increased to PLN 0.15 million compared to PLN 0.12 million a year earlier, representing a 25.67% year-over-year increase.

The Management Board notes that the presented asset structure reflects the Company's new business model, in which the digital asset portfolio recognized under long-term investments plays a key role. As of December 31, 2025, the business model transformation process was essentially complete as of the balance sheet date, and the balance sheet structure indicates that the Company's operations are focused on digital asset management and activities related to blockchain technology.

Structure and dynamics of selected liability items (data in PLN)

	Content	As of 12/31/2025	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2024	Structure as of Dec. 31, 2025	Dynamics December 31, 2025
A.	Equity	28,427,127.33	2,655,181.19	38.33%	970.63%
I.	Share capital	19,216,599.50	8,000,000.00	25.91%	140.21%
II.	Reserve capital (fund), including:	15,515,391.25	0.00	20.92%	-
III.	Revaluation reserve , including:	1,435,341.34	0.00	1.94%	-
IV.	Other reserve funds	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
V.	Retained earnings (losses)	-5,344,818.81	-5,082,086.83	-7.21%	5.17%
VI.	Net income (loss)	-2,395,385.95	-262,731.98	-3.23%	811.72%
VII.	Deductions from net profit during the fiscal year (negative amount)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
B.	Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	45,746,559.73	454,823.48	61.67%	9,958.09%
I.	Provisions for liabilities	0.00	3,729.26	0.00%	-100.00%

II.	Long-term liabilities	43,442,643.66	16,954.04	58.57%	256,137.71%
III.	Current liabilities	1,814,512.03	434,140.18	2.45%	317.96%
IV.	Accruals and deferrals	489,404.04	0.00	0.66%	-
	Total liabilities	74,173,687.06	3,110,004.67	100.00%	2,285.00%

The significant increase in total assets was primarily due to investments in long-term financial assets in 2025. As a result of these transactions, a significant portion of funds was allocated to investment assets, which caused a fundamental change in the Company's asset structure—from a predominance of current assets to a predominance of non-current assets.

At the end of 2025, **the Company's equity** amounted to **PLN 28.43 million, compared to PLN 2.66 million** a year earlier, representing a **year-over-year** increase of **970.63%**. This level reflects the increase in share capital, the creation of a share premium reserve, and the creation of a revaluation reserve, net of losses from prior years and the net loss for 2025.

Share capital increased to PLN 19.22 million from PLN 8.00 million at the end of 2024, while the share premium reserve amounted to PLN 15.52 million. Additionally, the Company reported revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 1.44 million, resulting from the measurement of digital assets at fair value in accordance with the adopted accounting principles.

In 2025, there was also a significant change in the structure of the Company's financing, consisting of a substantial increase in long-term liabilities. The financing obtained was allocated primarily to the implementation of long-term investments, which contributed to an expansion of the scale of operations and a change in the balance sheet structure. The structure of liabilities remains consistent with the structure of assets, where the increase in long-term liabilities corresponds to the scale of completed long-term investments.

Long-term liabilities constituted the dominant item in the liability structure, with a value of **PLN 43.44 million** as of the balance sheet date, **compared to PLN 16,950** a year earlier, which corresponded to **58.57% of the balance sheet total**. Short-term liabilities, on the other hand, amounted to PLN 1.81 million compared to PLN 0.43 million at the end of 2024 and accounted for 2.45% of the balance sheet total.

The total value of liabilities and provisions for liabilities amounted to PLN 45.75 million compared to PLN 0.45 million a year earlier, representing a year-over-year increase of 9,958.09%. This increase was directly related to financing the implementation of the Active Treasury strategy and the development of the digital asset portfolio.

As of the balance sheet date, the Company reported a negative retained earnings balance of PLN 5.34 million and a net loss for 2025 of PLN 2.40 million. **Despite the negative net result, the level of equity remained high and accounted for more than half of the Company's total assets.**

Key Financial Ratios of BTCS S.A.

	Content	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
1	Ratios characterizing the profitability of operations		
1.1.	Return on assets net income / total assets	-3.23%	-8.45%
1.2.	Return on equity net income / equity	-8.43%	-9.90%

1.3.	Net profit margin net financial result / revenue from sales of products and goods	-158.67%	-6.00%
1.4.	Gross profit margin profit on sales of products and goods / net revenue from sales of products and goods	-83.58%	-2.11%
2 Financial liquidity ratios			
2.1.	Liquidity - Current Ratio I Total current assets / Current liabilities	0.17	6.71
2.2.	Liquidity - Current Ratio II Total current assets - inventory / current liabilities	0.17	0.80
2.3.	Liquidity - Current Ratio III cash and other monetary assets / current liabilities	0.08	0.10
2.4.	Long-term liquidity Total assets / Short- and long-term liabilities	1.64	6.89
3 Asset management efficiency ratios			
3.1.	Receivables turnover ratio Trade receivables × number of days in the period / net revenue from sales of products and goods (in days)	0	18
3.2.	Payables turnover ratio trade payables x number of days in the period / value of goods and materials sold + production costs of products sold (in days)	4	30
3.3.	Inventory turnover inventory × number of days in the period / value of goods and materials sold + cost of goods sold (in days)	0	292
	excluding advance payments for deliveries	0	142
4 Ratios characterizing capital commitment and liquidity			
4.1.			
4.1.	Return on equity ratios (in years) equity / net income	-12	-10
4.2.	Equity-to-assets ratio equity / total assets	38.33%	85.38%
4.3.	Equity-to-fixed-assets ratio equity / fixed assets	38.49%	1,335.25%
4.4.	Stability of the financing structure equity + long-term reserves + long-term liabilities / total liabilities	96.89%	85.92%
5 Net asset ratios			
5.1.	Net assets Total assets - Total liabilities	28,427,127.33	2,655,181.19
5.2.	Return on investment ratio for validation awards rewards received / net assets	26.91%	0.00%

The fourth quarter of 2025 marked a period during which the Company operated under a new business model following the completion of its business transformation, a fact reflected in the levels of key

financial analysis metrics. Unlike previous periods, when the Company's operations followed a historical business model based on commercial activities, the data for the fourth quarter of 2025 reflect operations focused on digital asset management and participation in blockchain network validation processes.

Ratios characterizing the profitability of operations at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025 remained negative, which resulted from the net loss for 2025 and the high level of financial costs associated with the valuation of digital assets and the financing of business development. Return on assets stood at -3.23% compared to -8.45% a year earlier, while return on equity stood at -8.43% compared to -9.90% at the end of 2024.

At the same time, **sales profitability ratios** deteriorated significantly. Net sales profitability stood at -158.67% compared to -6.00% a year earlier, while gross sales profitability stood at -83.58% compared to -2.11% in 2024. The negative values of these ratios were a consequence of reduced sales revenue following the discontinuation of commercial operations, while simultaneously incurring costs associated with the operation of the new business model.

Financial liquidity ratios as of the end of the fourth quarter of 2025 **indicate a significant change in the Company's balance sheet structure compared to the previous year**. The current ratio stood at 0.17 compared to 6.71 a year earlier, while the quick ratio also stood at 0.17 compared to 0.80 at the end of 2024. The third-degree liquidity ratio stood at 0.08 compared to 0.10 a year earlier.

The decline in **liquidity ratios** was a direct consequence of a change in the Company's asset structure, involving a concentration of assets in long-term investments comprising digital assets, while simultaneously reducing current assets characteristic of its previous commercial operations. **The long-term liquidity ratio** was 1.64 compared to 6.89 a year earlier, reflecting an increase in the share of long-term liabilities financing the development of the digital asset portfolio.

Asset management efficiency ratios have partially lost comparability with previous years due to the change in the Company's business model. The absence of inventory and the marginal level of operating receivables were a direct result of the cessation of commercial operations. The shortening of the accounts payable cycle from 30 to 4 days and the absence of inventory turnover reflect the simplification of the Company's current operational processes following the cessation of its historical operations.

Due to the annual net loss, the return on equity ratio remained negative during the period, standing at -12 compared to -10 the previous year. **The equity-to-assets ratio** stood at 38.33%, while the equity-to-fixed-assets ratio stood at 38.49%. At the same time, **the financing structure stability ratio** stood at 96.89%, indicating that the vast majority of the Company's assets were financed by permanent capital, comprising equity and long-term liabilities.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's net assets amounted to PLN 28.43 million compared to PLN 2.66 million a year earlier, reflecting the scale of the expansion of the digital asset portfolio and the growth in the Company's balance sheet total. The return on validation rewards reached 26.91%, confirming the growing importance of validation activities and digital asset management within the Company's business model.

Cash Flow Statement

No.	Description	for the period Jan. 1, 2025 – 12/31/2025	for the period January 1, 2024 – 12/31/2024
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
III.	Net cash flows from operating activities (I+/-II)	1,444,376.77	-232,928.68
B.	Cash flows from investing activities		
III.	Net cash flows from investing activities (I-II)	-84,035,310.14	277,248.94
C.	Cash flows from financing activities		
III.	Net cash flows from financing activities (I-II)	82,694,091.88	-22,146.69

In terms of cash flows in 2025, the Company recorded significant changes in the structure of cash flows compared to the previous year, resulting from the implementation of a new business model and the development of a digital asset portfolio.

Net cash flows from operating activities were positive and amounted to PLN 1.44 million, compared to negative cash flows of PLN -0.32 million in 2024. The positive level of operating cash flows resulted primarily from changes in working capital, a reduction in historical trading activities, and a decrease in inventory levels.

Net cash flows from investing activities were significantly negative, amounting to PLN -84.04 million, whereas in 2024 the Company reported positive cash flows of PLN 0.28 million. The negative investment cash flows were related to the implementation of the investment strategy, in particular the allocation of funds to digital assets as part of building a portfolio of long-term investments. The “other investment expenditures” line item consisted mainly of expenditures related to the acquisition of digital assets

At the same time, net cash flows from financing activities were significantly positive, amounting to PLN 82.69 million, compared to negative cash flows of PLN -22.15 thousand in the previous year. The positive cash flows resulted primarily from the raising of PLN 26.73 million from a share issuance and PLN 55.97 million in debt financing, allocated to the implementation of the Company’s investment strategy and the development of a digital asset portfolio.

The structure of cash flows in the period under review indicates that the Company’s investing activities were financed with funds raised through financing activities, which is consistent with the adopted business model based on building a portfolio of digital assets and developing blockchain-related operations.

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. notes that the financial data presented was prepared to the best of its knowledge as of the date of preparation.

The Company’s sales results in 2025

In 2025, the Company maintained a low level of sales revenue, which was a consequence of the discontinuation of commercial activities under the previous business model and the refocusing of operations on digital assets and blockchain infrastructure. Net sales revenue and equivalent amounts totaled PLN 1.51 million, compared to PLN 4.38 million in 2024, representing a 65.50% year-over-year decrease.

Compared to 2024, the level of sales revenue was significantly lower, which was a consequence of the adopted strategy to transform the Company's business model and the discontinuation of historical commercial activities.

At the same time, **operating expenses** amounted to PLN 2.77 million compared to PLN 4.47 million a year earlier, representing a **decrease of 37.98% year-over-year**. Despite a significant reduction in operating costs, the Company recorded a loss on sales of PLN 1.26 million compared to a loss of PLN 0.09 million in 2024.

The Company's financial result was significantly impacted by other operating revenues, which amounted to PLN 8.98 million compared to PLN 0.02 million a year earlier, and other operating costs of PLN 2.08 million compared to PLN 0.26 million in 2024. These items were primarily related to the Company's business transformation process, one-time events, and operations associated with the implementation of a new business model based on digital assets.

As a result, the Company achieved a positive operating result of PLN 5.64 million compared to an operating loss of PLN 0.33 million in the previous year.

Financial activities also had a significant impact on the Company's financial result. Financial income amounted to **PLN 12.61 million** compared to PLN 0.10 million a year earlier, while **financial expenses rose to PLN 20.65 million** compared to PLN 0.01 million in 2024. The high level of these items resulted primarily from the valuation of digital assets and operations related to the implementation of the Active Treasury strategy and was largely non-cash in nature.

Despite achieving a positive operating result, the high level of financial costs impacted the Company's final net result. **As a result, the net loss amounted to PLN 2.40 million compared to a net loss of PLN 0.26 million in 2024.**

During 2025, the Company underwent a business model transformation, and as a result, certain reporting periods included temporary events whose impact diminished as the restructuring of the operating model progressed.

As of the end of 2025, **the Company's total assets amounted to PLN 74.17 million, compared to PLN 3.11 million a year earlier.** Long-term investments constituted the dominant asset category, comprising a portfolio of digital assets valued at PLN 73.86 million, reflecting the scale of the Company's investment strategy.

The Company's equity amounted to PLN 28.43 million, compared to PLN 2.66 million at the end of 2024, while long-term liabilities increased to PLN 43.44 million, compared to PLN 16,950 a year earlier. The balance sheet structure reflects the financing of the Company's business development and the building of its digital asset portfolio through both equity and long-term financing.

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. notes that the limited year-over-year comparability of financial data stems from a fundamental change in the Company's business profile. Instead of sales-based operations, the Company is currently focused on developing its business in the area of blockchain infrastructure, including the validation and staking of digital assets, as well as the management of a digital asset portfolio under the Active Treasury / DATCO strategy.

Structure of the Company's digital asset portfolio as of December 31, 2025

ALT Coins	ALT Coins in PLN
6,603,739,880,884.90	12,442,152.96
BTC	BTC in PLN
137.74221	43,406,103.57 PLN
USDC	USDC in PLN
5,000,000.11	18,008,000.78 PLN

As of December 31, 2025, BTCS S.A.'s digital asset portfolio constituted a key element of the Active Treasury strategy being implemented and was the main component of long-term investments reported on the Company's balance sheet. Digital assets included both liquid assets (stablecoins) and assets used operationally in validation processes and blockchain infrastructure management, as well as investment assets.

The value of the digital asset portfolio as of the balance sheet date was **PLN 73.9 million** and corresponded predominantly to the "Long-term investments" line item presented in the Company's balance sheet. The portfolio structure reflected diversification across the underlying assets of blockchain ecosystems (in particular Bitcoin and CORE tokens), derivatives, and wrapped assets, as well as funds held in stablecoins intended to ensure ongoing operational liquidity.

The portfolio includes two Bitcoin items, resulting from the different purposes of these assets. A portion of the Bitcoins is held as operating assets, used in ongoing validation and infrastructure activities, while the remaining portion constitutes part of the digital asset vault of an investment nature.

Digital assets are presented at their valuation as of the balance sheet date, in accordance with the Company's adopted accounting policies. Changes in their market value are recognized in accordance with applicable accounting principles and do not constitute a current valuation or a forecast of future financial results.

5.3. Significant events affecting the entity's operations that occurred during the fiscal year , as well as after its close, up to the date of approval of the financial statements

After the balance sheet date (December 31, 2025) and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the following significant events affecting the Company's operations occurred, which require disclosure:

- **January 16, 2026 – Dual listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.** The Company's shares were admitted to trading on the Open Market (Freiverkehr) operated by the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Deutsche Börse) under the ticker 36C.F. Listing on NewConnect (ticker BTF) continues unchanged. The dual listing expands the Company's access to an international investor base and potentially improves the liquidity of its shares.
- **February 13, 2026 – Amendment to the agreement with ZIGChain Foundation.** The Company entered into an amendment to the agreement with ZIGChain Foundation increasing the volume of delegated tokens to 30 million ZIG, which expands the scale of the Company's validation activities on the ZIGChain network.
- **March 12, 2026 – First Bitcoin Layer-2 rewards.** The Company received its first rewards under the liquidity provision program for the Bitcoin Layer-2 ecosystem (settlement after the first month of participation), confirming the effectiveness of diversifying sources of operating revenue.

- **March 17, 2026 – Extraordinary General Meeting.** An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company’s Shareholders was held, during which resolutions on the agenda were adopted (with an announcement of a recess in the proceedings). The resolutions concerned, among other things, changes enabling the implementation of a mechanism to convert the balance sheet liability under the Digital Asset Access Agreement with BIOINFO CORPORATION into Company shares through subscription warrants, in accordance with the Management Board’s opinion of December 29, 2025 (RB ESPI No. 48/2025).
- **April 7, 2026 – The Company’s Entry into the Institutional Blockchain Market – Canton Network.** The Company has entered into an agreement with IntellectEU NV (Belgium) regarding the implementation and operation of a validator on the Canton Network—a global institutional-grade blockchain network whose participants include BNP Paribas, Deutsche Börse, Goldman Sachs, Microsoft, Moody’s, Capgemini, CBOE, and Paxos. The Company’s entry into this ecosystem represents a significant strategic milestone. The Company expects to begin generating revenue from its participation in the Canton Network starting in the third quarter of 2026.
- **April 8, 2026 – OTC Framework Agreement with STS Digital Ltd.** The Company entered into a framework agreement regarding the execution of over-the-counter (OTC) transactions in digital assets. The agreement expands the Company’s operational capabilities for executing high-volume transactions outside of public cryptocurrency exchanges.
- **Post-balance-sheet date correction in the Bitcoin market.** In the first quarter of 2026, the price of Bitcoin, against which the Company’s digital asset portfolio is valued, underwent a significant correction. Between the balance sheet date (December 31, 2025, price approx. \$89,000) and March 31, 2026 (price approx. \$66,700), Bitcoin declined in value by approximately 25%. This correction had a significant impact on the Company’s financial results for the first quarter of 2026, which were negative—by comparison, Strategy Inc. (NASDAQ: MSTR), the world’s largest Bitcoin treasury company, reported an unrealized portfolio valuation loss of approximately \$14.46 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

5.4. Forecasts regarding the development of the Company’s Digital Asset Treasury Company ()

In the coming periods, the Company will focus on the further development of the Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO) model, based on a strategy of active digital asset treasury management (“Active Treasury”).

Development of the digital asset portfolio

One of the key directions of the Company’s development is the further expansion and diversification of the digital asset portfolio.

The Management Board plans to:

- systematically increasing the value of digital assets,
- optimizing the portfolio structure in terms of efficiency and risk,
- adjusting asset allocation to changing market conditions.

The digital asset portfolio is a fundamental element of the Company’s business model and the primary source of value creation for shareholders.

Development of validation activities

The Company plans to further develop its operations in the area of blockchain infrastructure, in particular by:

- expanding the scale of validation operations,
- developing technical infrastructure,
- expanding its presence in additional blockchain networks,
- optimizing operational parameters to maximize revenue generation (yield). The Company’s goal is to build a stable and scalable source of operating revenue.

Increasing operational efficiency

In the coming periods, the Management Board intends to focus on further increasing the operational efficiency of the DATCO model, in particular by:

- optimizing the utilization of existing assets,
- managing operating costs,
- developing analytical and management tools to support investment decision-making.

Leveraging economies of scale

The Company's business model is highly scalable. As the value of managed digital assets grows, the Management Board expects improved economic efficiency and an increase in financial results.

Development of cooperation with technology partners

The Company plans to further develop cooperation with entities operating in the blockchain and Web3 ecosystems, including:

- technology partners,
- blockchain network operators,
- entities developing digital infrastructure.

This cooperation aims to expand the Company's operational capabilities and access to new areas of business.

Regulatory and Market Environment

The Management Board notes that the Company's development will also depend on external factors, in particular:

- the situation in the digital asset market,
- regulatory changes concerning blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies,
- the level of adoption of Web3 technology.

The Company continuously monitors the market and regulatory environment and adapts its strategy to ongoing changes.

Plans related to the transition to the main market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange

As part of the Company's continued development and efforts to enhance transparency and investment attractiveness, the Management Board of BTCS S.A. has taken steps to transfer the Company's shares from the NewConnect market to the regulated market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

This direction was confirmed in the Company's announcement as one of the key elements of its long-term development strategy, which aims to build an entity with a larger scale of operations, increased liquidity in share trading, and higher standards of corporate governance.

The completion of the transfer process will depend on:

- compliance with the formal and regulatory requirements applicable to the WSE Main Market,
- the continued development of the Company's operations and its financial stability,
- market conditions conducive to carrying out the process.

Strategic Positioning – European DATCO

BTCS S.A. positions itself as Europe's first publicly traded Digital Asset Treasury Company, built on the globally proven Bitcoin treasury strategy model of Strategy Inc.

(NASDAQ: MSTR), the world's largest Bitcoin treasury company, has developed a model currently used by dozens of public companies worldwide. BTCS S.A. brings three key differentiators to this model:

1. **Active Treasury instead of passive accumulation**—The company actively manages its digital asset portfolio, generating operating revenue from multiple sources: validation rewards (CoreDAO, ZIGChain, Canton Network), premiums from issuing fully cash-collateralized PUT options on BTC (QCP Trading), and rewards from providing liquidity to the Bitcoin Layer-2 ecosystem. In the second half of 2025, the return on validation rewards reached 26.91%, confirming the model's operational efficiency.
2. **Ecosystem diversification**—the Company's portfolio includes not only Bitcoin (137.74 BTC as of December 31, 2025, with plans to scale in subsequent years), but also ecosystem tokens (CORE, ZIG), USDC, and—starting in the second quarter of 2026—validation infrastructure on the Canton Network, an institutional blockchain network involving, among others, BNP Paribas, Deutsche Börse, Goldman Sachs, Microsoft, and Moody's. This gives the Company exposure to the entire Web3 infrastructure segment, rather than just a single asset class.
3. **A European gateway to the DATCO sector** – BTCS S.A. is listed on NewConnect (ticker BTF) and, as of January 16, 2026, on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (ticker 36C.F). European investors thus gain direct access to the Bitcoin custody sector under EU regulations and Polish and German capital market laws, without having to invest in overseas jurisdictions. The company ultimately aims to list on the regulated market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange (GPW).

In the Management Board's assessment, BTCS S.A. has the opportunity to become a leading European DATCO—a segment with significant growth potential that has generated tens of billions of dollars in market capitalization in the U.S. Bitcoin custodian segment over the past few quarters. The Company's further development will focus on expanding the scale of its digital asset portfolio, diversifying sources of operating revenue, and establishing itself as a participant in Europe's institutional blockchain infrastructure.

5.5. Major achievements in research and development

In 2025, the Company did not undertake any activities in the field of research and development.

5.6. Information regarding the acquisition of treasury shares, in particular regarding the purpose of their acquisition, the number and par value, indicating what portion of the share capital they represent, the purchase price, and the sale price of such shares in the event of their disposal.

The Issuer did not acquire any treasury shares.

Shareholdings of the Issuer's management and supervisory personnel

To the best of the Company's knowledge, as of the date of approval of this report, Ms. Marlena Lipińska, serving as President of the Management Board, holds 7,464 shares of the Company. The number of shares held and the percentage of total voting rights were disclosed by the President of the Company's Management Board in accordance with disclosure obligations under separate regulations (Article 19(1) of the MAR Regulation and Article 69 of the Public Offering Act) - The Company received the relevant notifications, which it disclosed in current reports on November 21, 2025, and December 28, 2025. To the best of the Company's knowledge, members of the Supervisory Board do not directly hold any shares of the Issuer. In 2025, there were no other changes in the ownership of the Issuer's shares by management and supervisory personnel of which the Company would have been aware based on the notifications received.

Proceedings pending before a court, public administration body, or arbitration body

In the 2025 fiscal year and as of the date of approval of this report, there were no proceedings pending before a court, public administration body, or arbitration body concerning the Issuer's liabilities or claims whose value would constitute at least 10% of the Company's equity. The Company is also not a party to any litigation or arbitration dispute whose outcome could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations, financial condition, or results.

Dividend Policy

Due to the phase of intensive business development under the Digital Asset Treasury Company model and the strategy of accumulating a digital asset portfolio, the Company's Management Board does not plan to recommend a dividend payment from the profit for the 2025 fiscal year. The Company's priority in the current phase of development is to reinvest generated cash flows into the further accumulation of Bitcoin and the expansion of operational infrastructure (validators, derivatives, custody). The dividend policy will be reviewed in subsequent years, as the Company achieves stable positive net results and reaches the target size of its digital asset portfolio. Value creation for shareholders under the current model occurs primarily through an increase in the Company's book value (revaluation reserve of the digital asset portfolio and Bitcoin accumulation) and a potential increase in the share price reflecting the value of the managed portfolio.

5.7. Description of significant risk factors and threats, specifying the extent to which the issuer is exposed to them .

The operations of BTCS S.A. involve a number of risk factors arising both from the nature of the business conducted and the market environment in which the Company operates. The most significant risks, along with an assessment of the Company's exposure, are presented below. In presenting these risk factors, the Company does not consider the likelihood of their occurrence or the assessment of their importance. It is also possible that other factors not yet identified by the Company may exist, which could affect its operations in the future.

1. Risk factors directly related to the Issuer's operations

- **Risk of volatility in the digital asset market**

The digital asset market is characterized by high price volatility, resulting, among other things, from limited market depth, a large share of speculative investors, and susceptibility to external factors such as regulatory changes, decisions by financial institutions, or macroeconomic events.

Given the dominant share of digital assets in the Issuer's asset structure, fluctuations in their valuation have a direct and significant impact on the Company's financial results, including the level of financial income and expenses as well as net income.

The Company has no influence over the price levels of digital assets, and any declines in their value may lead to a deterioration in financial results and net asset value.

Exposure level: high

- **Asset concentration risk**

The Issuer holds a significant portion of its assets in the form of digital assets, with a substantial portion of the portfolio potentially concentrated in selected instruments (e.g., BTC or other major assets).

High concentration increases the Company's sensitivity to changes in the value of individual assets, which may lead to significant fluctuations in financial results and portfolio value.

The Company takes measures to mitigate this risk through gradual portfolio diversification and the application of asset management strategies; however, a periodic increase in concentration resulting from market conditions or the adopted investment strategy cannot be ruled out.

Exposure level: medium

- **Validation activity risk**

The Issuer conducts activities related to the validation of transactions on blockchain networks (staking), which entails a number of operational and economic risks.

Key risk factors include, in particular:

- changes in blockchain protocol parameters (e.g., consensus mechanisms),
- volatility in reward levels (yield),
- the risk of losing validator status (e.g., due to technical errors or insufficient infrastructure performance),
- the risk of penalties (slashing) in the event of validator malfunction.

The occurrence of the above events may negatively affect on the Company's from validation activities.

Exposure level: medium

- **Technological and operational risk**

The Issuer's operations rely on the use of advanced technological infrastructure, including blockchain solutions, IT systems, and integration with external service providers.

This risk includes, in particular:

- IT system failures,
- software errors,
- blockchain network outages,
- problems with the availability of infrastructure providers' services.

The Company mitigates this risk by using proven technological solutions, monitoring systems, and collaborating with specialized partners; however, events that could negatively impact operations cannot be ruled out.

Exposure level: medium

- **Cybersecurity risk**

Operations in the digital assets sector involve an increased risk of cyber threats, including:

- hacker attacks,

- attempts at unauthorized access to digital wallets,
- loss of private keys,
- takeover of control over assets.

The materialization of this risk could result in the partial or total loss of digital assets and negatively impact the Company's reputation.

The Issuer implements security measures (including appropriate key management procedures and system safeguards); however, due to the nature of the industry, this risk cannot be completely eliminated.

Exposure level: high

- **Digital asset liquidity risk**

Despite the high liquidity of major digital assets (e.g., BTC), under certain market conditions, such as sudden price drops or limited investor activity, it may be difficult to sell them quickly without a significant impact on the market price.

For assets with lower market capitalization, this risk may be higher.

Limited liquidity may affect the Company's ability to execute its investment strategy and manage its liabilities.

Exposure level: medium

- **Risk of losing key personnel**

The Issuer's operations rely heavily on the knowledge, experience, and expertise of its management and team of specialists, particularly in the areas of blockchain technology and digital asset management.

The loss of key employees or members of the management board may negatively impact operational continuity, strategy implementation, and the Company's development.

The Issuer takes measures to retain key personnel, but the risk of their departure cannot be ruled out.

Exposure level: medium

2. Risk factors related to the environment in which the Issuer operates

- **Regulatory risk**

The digital asset market is subject to dynamic regulatory changes at the national and international levels.

The introduction of new regulations or changes to existing regulations may affect, in particular:

- the ability to conduct business in the areas of validation and infrastructure services,

- the rules governing the taxation of digital assets,
- reporting and compliance obligations,
- access to financial and technological infrastructure.

The Issuer monitors regulatory changes and adapts its operations to applicable regulations; however, a negative impact of regulatory changes on the Company's operations cannot be ruled out.

Exposure level: medium to high

- **Macroeconomic risk**

The macroeconomic situation, including interest rates, inflation, access to capital, and general investor sentiment, may affect the level of interest in the digital asset market and the Company's ability to secure financing.

Economic uncertainty may lead to a reduction in investors' risk appetite, which may affect the valuations of digital assets.

- **Competitive Risk**

The digital asset and blockchain infrastructure market is characterized by growing competition, both from specialized entities and financial institutions entering this market segment.

Increased competition may affect profit margins, customer availability, and the Company's market position.

Exposure level: medium

- **Web3 technology adoption risk**

The Issuer's business development is linked to the level of adoption of blockchain and Web3 technologies.

A slower-than-expected pace of market growth may limit the Company's growth opportunities and affect the profitability of its projects.

Exposure level: medium

- **Risk of financial market conditions**

Changes in investor sentiment, risk aversion, and global financial conditions may affect the valuations of digital assets and the availability of financing for the Company.

In particular, periods of heightened volatility may lead to significant fluctuations in the value of the portfolio.

Exposure level: medium

- **Foreign exchange risk**

Digital assets are primarily valued in foreign currencies (particularly the USD), which exposes the Company to foreign exchange risk.

Changes in exchange rates may affect the value of assets and the financial results presented in PLN.

The Company does not use full currency hedging, which means that exchange rate fluctuations may have a significant impact on financial results.

Exposure level: medium

- **Risk of transactions with related parties**

The Company's significant shareholders—TTP Limited (38.21%), BIOINFO CORPORATION (18.35%), and Core Foundation (15.70%)—are also the Company's counterparties in transactions that have a material impact on the balance sheet and operating activities. In particular: (i) BIOINFO CORPORATION is a counterparty to the Digital Asset Access Agreement covering 115 BTC (a liability of PLN 29.35 million as of the balance sheet date), (ii) TTP Limited is the guarantor of the aforementioned liability up to the amount of USD 15,525,000 (RB ESPI No. 28/2025), (iii) Core Foundation has made available assets worth approximately USD 2 million and acts as an ecosystem partner of CoreDAO. This structure creates a structural risk of conflict of interest and requires particular diligence regarding corporate procedures for transactions with related parties (in accordance with Appendix No. 3 to the ASO Rules and the Best Practices for Companies Listed on NewConnect 2024). The Management Board manages this risk through transparent market communication, formal procedures for the approval of transactions by the Supervisory Board, and periodic monitoring of market conditions in concluded agreements.

Exposure level: medium

- **Mark-to-market risk and variable balance sheet valuation of the digital asset portfolio**

In accordance with its accounting policy, the Company revalues its long-term investments (digital assets) at the end of each month. Changes in the market value of Bitcoin and other digital assets are directly recognized in the income statement through financial income and expenses (revaluation of assets). During periods of significant market corrections, the Company may report material non-cash valuation losses. For example, in the first quarter of 2026, the price of Bitcoin fell by approximately 25%, which will affect the Company's financial results for that period. The Management Board assesses this risk as a natural part of DATCO's operations, having no impact on cash flows but requiring appropriate communication with the market.

Exposure level: high

5.8. Additional information

In 2025, the Company cooperated with the NewConnect Authorized Advisor – Tomasz Łuczyński, Łuczyński i Wspólnicy Sp. k. Law Firm

The role of Market Maker was performed by NWA I Brokerage House.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Compared to 2024, the Company's workforce at the end of 2025 underwent a significant change due to the sale of an organized part of the business in July 2025.

The form and structure of the Issuer's workforce are as follows:

Form of employment	2024	2025
Employment contract	3	0
Civil law contracts	3	0
TOTAL	6	0

Data as of the end of the fourth quarter of the years indicated above.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption of going concern for the foreseeable future, covering a period of at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

In 2025, the Company transformed its business model, focusing its operations on digital asset management and infrastructure services (including validation and staking activities).

The Company's Management Board analyzes the financial and liquidity situation and, as of the date of this report, identifies no indications of a significant threat to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

At the same time, the Management Board notes that the Company's further business development and financial results remain dependent, among other things, on the situation in the digital asset market and the implementation of the adopted strategy.

6. Statements by the Management Board

Statement of the Management Board of BTCS S.A. on the Fairness of the Financial Statements for the Period January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. hereby declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the annual financial statements for the period from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with the regulations applicable to the Company, and that the data contained in the financial statements present a true, fair, and clear view of the Company's financial position and results of operations, and that the report on the Company's operations presents a true picture of the Company's situation, including a description of the principal threats and risks associated with its business activities.

Statement of the Management Board of BTCS S.A. regarding the entity authorized to audit financial statements

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. hereby declares that the entity authorized to audit financial statements, which conducted the audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the period from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, was selected in accordance with the provisions of law, and that the Certified Public Accountant conducting the audit of the aforementioned financial statements has met the conditions for expressing an impartial and independent opinion on the audit, in accordance with the relevant provisions of national law.

Marlena Lipińska – President of the Management Board

7. Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

The auditor's report is attached to this 2025 annual report.

8. Information on the application of corporate governance principles

The table below contains information regarding BTCS S.A.'s application of the Corporate Governance principles referred to in the document "Good Practices of Companies Listed on NewConnect 2024."

- The Company adopts a business model and business strategy that should take into account shareholders' expectations and meet the needs of stakeholders, including—to the extent appropriate to the nature and scale of its operations—considering ESG issues.
- The Company maintains a transparent and reliable disclosure policy and ensures systematic, proper communication with investors and analysts.
- The supervisory board and management board are crucial to the proper functioning of the company, its long-term development, the achievement of strategic goals, and the attainment of satisfactory results. With a view to upholding the highest standards in corporate governance and oversight, those responsible for selecting members of the Management Board or Supervisory Board strive to ensure the comprehensiveness and diversity of these bodies, including in terms of education, specialized knowledge, professional experience, and gender, so that the management board and supervisory board are composed of individuals possessing the qualifications, competencies, and experience necessary for these bodies to properly fulfill their duties and tasks.
- While maintaining the independence of their opinions and judgments, members of the management board and members of the supervisory board should act in the company's best interests.
- Effective solutions for internal control, risk management, compliance oversight, and internal audit—appropriate to the company's size and the nature and scale of its operations—constitute indispensable tools for the effective exercise of oversight over the company.

Content of the principle	Application of the principle YES/NO	Company Comment
1. In addition to fulfilling the disclosure obligations set forth in applicable laws and regulations of the alternative trading system, the company publishes on its website, in a clear format and in a separate section, and promptly updates:		

1.1. basic information about the Company, a description of its business, as well as information regarding its subsidiaries and the nature of their business;	YES	
1.2. a brief description of the business model and the adopted business strategy, taking into account the areas within the scope of ESG;	YES	
1.3. the date the company's shares were listed on the NewConnect alternative trading system (listing date) and all previous names of the company, if the company's name has changed since the listing date;	YES	
1.4. the composition of the company's management board and supervisory board, as well as the professional resumes of the members these bodies;	YES	
1.5. information on whether each member of the supervisory board meets the independence criteria referred to in point 3, including actual and material connections with a shareholder holding shares representing no less than 5% of the total number of votes at the company's general meeting;	YES	
1.6. the company's corporate documents;	YES	
1.7. informational materials made available to stakeholders regarding the company, its adopted strategy, and its implementation;	YES	
1.8. selected financial data and published forecasts;	YES	
1.9. current shareholder structure, indicating shareholders holding at least 5% of the total number of votes in the company;	YES	
1.10. the company's disclosure documents, prospectuses along with supplements, and other documents forming the basis for a public offering of shares or the listing of shares on an alternative trading system;	YES	
1.11. current and periodic reports published by the company over the past 5 years;	YES	
1.12. a calendar of financial report publications, publicly accessible meetings with investors, analysts, and the media, and other events significant from the investors' perspective;	YES	
1.13. a section containing questions posed to the company by both shareholders and non-shareholders, along with the company's responses;	NO	No questions

1.14. information regarding the entity with which the company has signed an agreement for the provision of Authorized Advisor services;	YES	
1.15. a statement published in the latest annual report regarding the company's application of the corporate governance principles contained in this document;	YES	
1.16. contact details for the persons responsible within the company for investor relations, including a dedicated email address or phone number.	YES	
2. The scope of professional activities of members of the management board or supervisory board should ensure the smooth and efficient management of the company and the exercise of effective oversight regarding the implementation of strategic objectives and the results achieved.	YES	
3. At least two members of the supervisory board should meet the independence criteria set forth in the Act of May 11, 2017, on Certified Public Accountants, Audit Firms, and Public Oversight, and should demonstrate the absence of actual and material ties to a shareholder holding at least 5% of the total number of votes in the company.	YES	
4. A member of the management board or supervisory board should avoid engaging in professional or non-professional activities that could lead to a conflict of interest or negatively impact their reputation as a member of a company body. A member of the management board or supervisory board shall immediately inform the other members of the relevant company body of any existing conflict of interest or the possibility of one arising, and shall not participate in the discussion or voting on a resolution regarding a matter in which a conflict of interest may arise in relation to him or her.	YES	

<p>5. The company shall ensure arrangements for internal control, risk management—including risks related to the preparation of financial statements—and oversight of compliance with the law, as well as an internal audit function. The solutions adopted by the company in this regard should be adapted to the size of the company and the nature and scale of its operations, as well as to the level of risk associated with conducting such operations.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>6. The supervisory board, within the scope of its powers, monitors the process of preparing financial statements. To this end, the supervisory board at a minimum reviews the work schedule necessary for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable regulations and discusses this schedule with the company's management, as well as maintains communication with the independent auditor selected to audit the financial statements.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>7. The supervisory board reviews the agenda of the general meeting and provides its opinion on the materials to be presented by the company to the general meeting.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>8. When convening a general meeting, the company's management board selects the date, location, and format of the general meeting in a manner that allows the greatest possible number of shareholders to participate in the proceedings.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>9. If the management board receives information regarding the convening of a general meeting pursuant to Article 399 § 2–4 of the Commercial Companies Code, the management board shall immediately perform the actions it is required to undertake in connection with the organization and conduct of the general meeting. This rule also applies in the event that a general meeting is convened pursuant to an authorization issued by the registry court in accordance with Article 400 § 3 of the Commercial Companies Code.</p>	<p>YES</p>	

<p>10. Members of the management board and supervisory board participate in the general meeting, either at the venue or via real-time two-way electronic communication, in a composition that allows for substantive answers to questions asked during the general meeting.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>Explanation: Given the current scale of operations and the shareholder structure, the Management Board believes that the costs associated with organizing and underwriting a public broadcast of the in real time would be disproportionately high in relation to the benefits for shareholders.</p>
<p>11. No shareholder should be given preferential treatment over other shareholders with respect to transactions entered into by the company with shareholders or entities related to them.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>12. Before the company enters into a material agreement with a shareholder holding at least 5% of the total number of votes in the company or an entity related to such shareholder, the management board shall request the supervisory board's consent to such transaction. Before granting its consent, the supervisory board assesses the impact of such a transaction on the company's interests, ensuring that the interests of various shareholder groups do not outweigh the company's interests. This obligation does not apply to typical transactions concluded on market terms as part of the company's ordinary business operations with entities within the company's capital group that are included in the consolidation. If the decision regarding the company's conclusion of a material agreement with a related party is made by the general meeting, the company shall, prior to such a decision, provide all shareholders with access to the information necessary to assess the impact of this transaction on the company's interests.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>13. If an investor submits a request for information regarding the company, the company shall respond no later than within 14 days.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>14. In the event that the issuer breaches the disclosure obligation specified in Appendix No. 3 to the Alternative Trading System Rules, the issuer should immediately publish, in the manner prescribed for the submission of current reports on the NewConnect market, information explaining the situation.</p>	<p>YES</p>	

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. will periodically review the status of the application of Best Practices and, as the Company develops and its environment changes, will strive to implement further principles that will contribute to the continued growth of the Company's transparency and value for all stakeholders.